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VOL. 45, NO. 112. BOOK COUPON ON PAGE 25. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1893.—THIRTY-SIX PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK

WORLD'S FAIR 1.
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THE FREE LIST

Tariff Schedule on Wools Will Follow the Springer Bill.

General Forecast of the Report to Be Published Monday.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE FEATURES MAY BE WITHHELD.

It May Not Be Thoroughly Canvassed and Decided Upon by the Time the Tariff Bill Proper Is Presented to Congress and the Country—This Question May Be Brought Forward Later as a Separate Measure—Affairs at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—The indications to-night are that the internal revenue features of the tariff question will not be ready for report on Monday, when the tariff bill proper will be given to the country. This, according to Judge Montgomery of the Ways and Means Committee, is not to be accepted as indicating that it has been decided to divide the question and bring two bills, but grows out of the fact that, while the revision of the schedules and the enlargement of the free list have been completed, the matter of raising more revenue by international taxation is still unsettled. The committee has simply decided to make public at once that portion of its work which is completed, and especially as it is the portion the public is most curious about and interested in. The other matter will be brought forward later, and may be presented either in the form of a separate bill or as an amendment to the bill to be published on Monday. It is admitted that the woolen schedule will be substantially the same as in the Springer bill, presented in the last Congress. The terms of the schedule are believed to be as follows:

All wools, hair on the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals, and all wool and hair on the skin, all nails, top waste, stubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, yarn waste, card waste, bur waste, rags and flocks, including all waste or rags composed wholly or in part of wool, are on the free list. Woolen and worsted yarns, made wholly or in part of wool, worsted or hair of the camel, goat, etc., valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, are rated 35 per cent, which is the ad valorem rate of the McKinley bill without the specific duty which that bill provides.

On all woolen and worsted cloths; shawls, and knit fabrics, and all fabrics made on knitting machines or frames and all manufactures of every description made wholly or in part of wool, worsted or hair of the camel, goat, etc., valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, the duty is 40 per cent.

On blankets, hats of wool, flannels for underwear, composed wholly or in part of wool or hair of the camel, etc., valued not at more than 30 cents per pound, the duty is 25 per cent; valued at more than 30 cents and not more than 50 cents per pound, the duty is 30 per cent. On blankets and hats of wool and so forth, valued at not more than 50 cents per pound, the duty is 35 per cent.

There is likewise a well-predicted forecast as to the schedule which includes women's and children's dress goods. On which wool coat linings, Italian cloths and cloths of similar character, the warp of which is cotton or other vegetable material, the value not exceeding 15 cents per square yard, a duty of 25 per cent is placed.

On women's and children's dress goods, etc., wholly or in part of wool, worsted, etc., the duty is fixed at 40 per cent.

On clothing ready made and articles of wearing apparel a duty of 45 per cent is placed.

On cloaks, dolmans, jackets, etc., for ladies and children a duty of 45 per cent.

On webbing, suspenders, belting and binding, braids, galoons, fringes, etc., 40 per cent.

On common carpets, which were taxed 30 per cent in the Springer bill, the duty in this tariff bill will be about 25 per cent, and on some of the finer grades of carpets, all of which were taxed 40 per cent in the Springer bill, the duty in this bill is somewhat less.

The cut in the linen schedule is quite heavy, that in silk is comparatively light and the cut in the cotton schedule is nothing like as great as that in wool.

The difficulty with regard to whisky, sugar and incomes is still unsolved and is developing some bitterness. The income tax in particular is giving rise to a good deal of discussion and some strong language is being used on both sides of the question. The tax, however, is likely to prevail. The opponents of the tax are reduced to the necessity of trying to enlist the President and his Cabinet in the fight on their side. An absurd story was sent broadcast last night to the effect that the Cabinet at its session yesterday had decided against the income tax. As a matter of fact the Cabinet did not consider the question. It is not engaged in framing or passing upon measures to be presented to Congress. The members are believed to have individual views on the question of the tax, but they are not expressing them for use before the committee. Messrs. Bissell and Lamont are probably opposed to the tax, while rumor has it that Messrs. Gresham and Herbert are inclined to favor it. Mr. Carlisle is quoted on both sides, and Hoke Smith is thought to be neutral. Mr. Olney and Mr. Morton are not quoted at all. The efforts to induce the President to commit himself against the tax have been strong and persistent for at least a week. Letters, telegrams and personal appeals have all been employed, but, so far as is known today, to no purpose. David A. Wells and Isadore Strauss are still in town and still bending their energies towards defeating the proposition. Mr. Strauss, however, is a trifle discouraged. They lunched to-day with Chairman Wilson and Cochran, Breckenridge & McMillen of the committee, and the whole subject was discussed. Mr. Wells spoke from the standpoint of a statistician, Mr. Strauss from that of a business man with political connections in New York and New Jersey. Mr. Strauss still insists that an income tax would be disastrous to the Democratic party in the East.

The proposition advanced by way of compromise, that the tax be laid on corporations and legacies, is open to the objection that in New York, Pennsylvania and in the New England States legacies are already subjected to a local tax, and the opinion is expressed here that the burden ought not to be made heavier. On this point a prominent Democrat said to the POST-DISPATCH reporter to-day:

"Nothing is to be gained by attempting to change the real character of the proposition. The proposition is that wealth pay a larger share of taxation. It is good Democratic doctrine and it ought to be enforced. The thing to do, therefore, is to tax incomes, pure and simple, going as low down the scale, at least, as $4,000. The Republicans will fight us, of course; but they will fight us all the harder if we come to the scratch in a half-hearted way, as if ashamed or afraid of our cause."

The question has been discussed here to-day as to what effect on the chances of its passage the separation of the income tax proposition from the tariff bill proper would have. This grows out of the failure of the committee so far to agree as to the tax and their decision to report the tariff bill at once.

The theory of some is that the fight against an income tax would be intensified by the separation of the proposition from the tariff bill. It is insisted that the whole question of revenue should be considered and settled in one bill, and that unless this is done party division and party strife will be engendered, which will be in the highest degree harmful to the party. An effort will be made, therefore, to have the internal revenue features, when they are ready, grafted in the tariff bill as a rightful part of it and the whole measure considered at the same time.

There are no fresh rumors as to sugar, and the only one with regard to whisky is that it may not be touched at all. But there is no definite information on this subject. Both the sugar and the whisky problems are exceedingly knotty.

HERBERT WANTS MORE TORPEDO BOATS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—It is thought that Secretary Herbert will in his forthcoming annual report indorse the recommendation of Capt. Sampson, chief of the Bureau of Naval Ordnance, that the $4,500,000 appropriated by Congress to duplicate the Vesuvius be used for the construction of two torpedo boats. It is an open question, however, whether the torpedo boats be of the Ericsson Destroyer type. So much progress has been made of late in the designing and construction of torpedo boats and automobile torpedoes that it is thought the Secretary will leave the whole question to Congress or request Congress to leave it to the department to determine the pattern of the vessel to be constructed. The Ericson agents are very active in urging the department to adopt the Destroyer model, and it is more than likely that they will be successful. The Vesuvius has proven of so little value as a dynamite cruiser that no more vessels of her type will be asked for until improvements have been made in the manipulation of the Zalinski gun. At present this costly vessel is being used to destroy derelicts along the Atlantic coast.

CLEVELAND MENACED BY A CRANK.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 25.—Threatening letters and postal cards sent through the mails led to the arrest of Charles F. Blackburn, a mining expert. Blackburn is a crank on silver and religion. For the past three years he has been writing abusive and threatening letters to preachers, editors, politicians and private citizens who disagreed with him on public or social questions. Over 100 postal cards were written to editors of the *Post-Intelligencer*, most of them threatening terrible death if the course of the paper on the silver question was adhered to. He also wrote letters to President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, threatening to kill them. His favorite expression was:

"I will kill the President of the United States, John G. Carlisle and the editor of the *Post-Intelligencer*."

Blackburn when arrested did not deny writing letters and said he meant what they contained.

STEVENSON RECOVERING.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 25.—Vice-President Stevenson has been very sick at his home on Chestnut and McLean streets. Though he is now nearly recovered and there is no longer any danger, it is a fact that on Wednesday night his condition was serious and several physicians had to be called to assist in restoring him to consciousness. The anxiety of public affairs together with the excitement attending his son's marriage were too much for him, it is said. While now out of danger Mr. Stevenson is still unable to leave his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson are now preparing to move to Washington. Their home is to be vacated next week. The family will depart in time to reach Washington before the meeting of Congress.

COMMISSIONER OF NAVIGATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—Eugene T. Chamberlain, the well-known newspaper writer of Albany, has been appointed Commissioner of Navigation to succeed Edward O'Brien. The salary of the place is $3,600 per annum and there are in all about twenty snug places at the Commissioner's disposal. Mr. Chamberlain was an anti-snapper and is a warm personal friend of Gen. Tracy and Col. Lamont. O'Brien, who retires, is a protege of Hiscock, and was a Harrison worker at Minneapolis, much to the disgust of Thomas C. Platt.

WANT HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Nov. 25.—Mayor Pierce and Commissioner Mahoney of the Jobbers and Manufacturers' Association leave tomorrow for Rock Island, St. Louis and Washington to call on the Missouri River Commission and the War Department, and secure if possible the assurance of further Government protective work along the river front of the city. All the railroads have united with the city in the effort to secure protection, which is urgently needed to prevent repetitions of the disasters of a few years ago, when hundreds of acres of valuable city property was swallowed by the river.

MISEE'S APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—The appointment of William J. Misee as Collector of Internal Revenue at Chicago is said at the Treasury Department to be a compromise. There is, it is said, a big fight for the place between R. S. Spangler and Peter Dudley. The President acted on a suggestion that Misee would be satisfactory to all parties and named him for the place. He is in business in Chicago. The Republican Collector whom Mr. Misee succeeds resigned about four months ago and has held the office pending the appointment of his successor.

FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Thomas A. Edison Served With an Orde to Show Cause.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Thomas A. Edison has been served with an order by Chancellor McGill of New Jersey to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. A similar order has been served on A. O. Tait of New York, Vice-President of Mr. Edison's phonograph company. Both are returnable Monday in Jersey City. A temporary injunction has also been issued forbidding the shipment of graphophones abroad. Two wekks ago A. Q. Keasbey, representing the Edison United Phonograph Co., obtained from Vice Chancellor Van Vliet a temporary restraining order and a rule to show cause why a permanent injunction should not be issued restraining the Edison Phonograph Works at West Orange and the North American Co. from shipping phonographs to various parts of Europe and Australia. The order was ignored. Then Pinkerton detectives were employed and it is claimed that they discovered fifty phonographs packed aboard the Manitoba for shipmen to Australia yesterday, through the New York agency of Pitt & Scott. Mr. Edison alleged that his company knew nothing of the destinat ion of the goods. They had sold them and had no further control of the matter. The plaintiffs claim that their contract with Mr. Edison's company gives them exclusive privileges everywhere except in the United States and Canada.

ACKERMAN'S REPORT.

Showing Receipts and Expenditures of the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The report of William K. Ackerman, Auditor of the World's Columbian Exposition, was officially sent to the Board of Directors to-day. It shows that each day of the Fair the net receipts averaged $67,096. The average daily receipts $83,501, while the daily expenses were $22,405. The report is in a condensed form as follows: Expenditures —Construction expenditures, $18,322,622; general operating expenses, $7,127,240; preliminary organization, $90,674; net assets, $3,610,-630; total, $28,151,166.

SEES THE END.

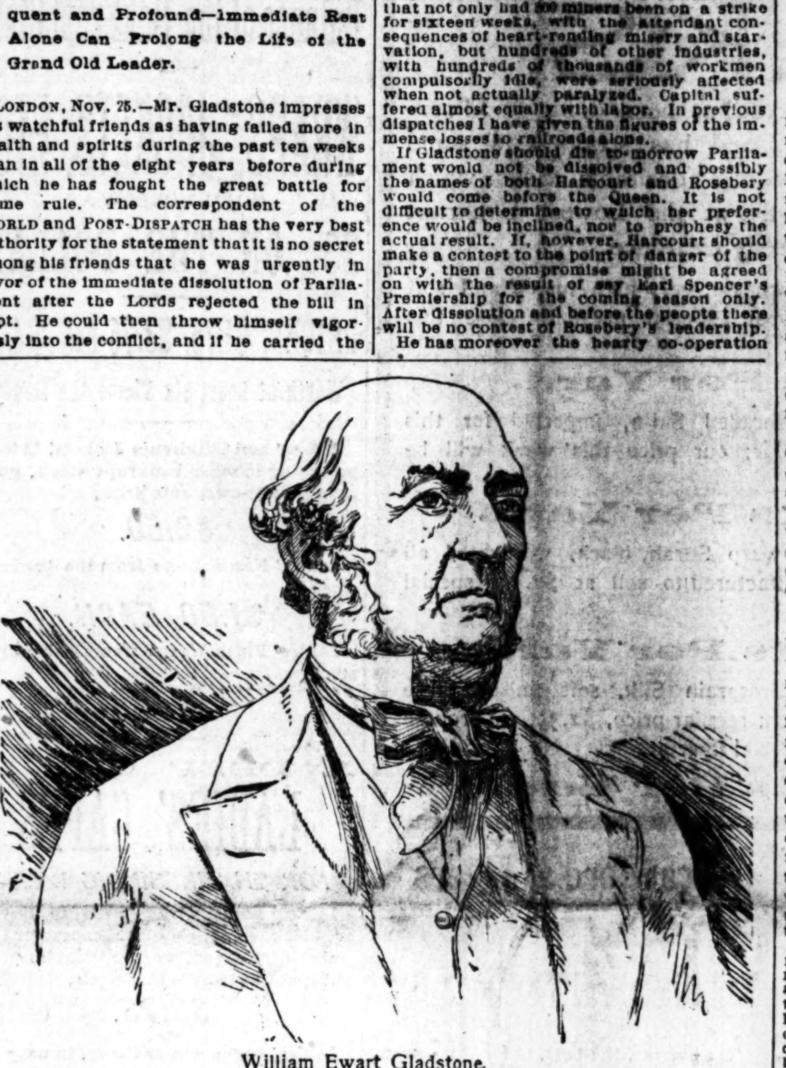
Gladstone Fears He Will Not Live Another Year.

His Great Mind Shows Marked Signs of Decaying Powers.

NOTICEABLE FAILURE BOTH IN HEALTH AND SPIRITS.

The Past Ten Weeks Have Aged Him More Than All the Previous Years of His Battle for Home Rule—"Cat Naps" on the Treasury Bench Now More Frequent and Profound—Immediate Rest Alone Can Prolong the Life of the Grand Old Leader.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Mr. Gladstone impresses his watchful friends as having failed more in health and spirits during the past ten weeks than in all of the eight years before during which he has fought the great battle for home rule. The correspondent of the WORLD and POST-DISPATCH has the very best authority for the statement that it is no secret among his friends that he was urgently in favor of the immediate dissolution of Parliament after the Lords rejected the bill in Sept. He could then throw himself vigorously into the conflict, and if he carried the



William Ewart Gladstone.
[From one of his latest photographs.]

country his place would be supreme among the English statesmen of the century. Even if defeated, he believed that defeat would only be temporary. He is absolutely sure that England will be forced ultimately, at latest before the end of the century, to grant the measure of justice to Ireland. Whether it was victory or defeat, therefore, he was anxious to abide by an immediate appeal on the sole issue of home rule, but the more cautious members of the cabinet overbore him and it was decided to delay dissolution until through various measures of English reforms, the English constituency could be successfully appealed to. The great leader was disappointed, and those close to him say that it has had a serious effect.

Moreover, the death of his faithful friend and physician, Sir Andrew Clark, occurred almost simultaneously with the beginning of the present session of Parliament. Gladstone seemed to have implicit confidence in him, he gave at least implicit obedience to the physician's commands, and Sir Andrew maintained a very sharp watch over his patient's habits of life and work. Gladstone has now no one except his wife to exercise this control, and the fact has been prejudicial to his health. While not directly responsible for the conduct through Commons of either of the two bills before that body he has remained in place day and night and spoken from one to three times at every sitting.

The opposition, while pretending not to be hostile to the principle of either bill, is opposing both with all the tactics so familiar in the home rule contest, and it is now apparent that adjournment cannot be reached before Christmas, and the Government has threatened to hold an adjourned session in January, if necessary, to dispose of both bills. This would deprive Gladstone of his usual winter visit to the South of France unless pressure by wife or friends could prevail over his obstinacy.

Already he is showing unusual if not alarming proofs of debility. His pallor is visibly accentuated, his usual "cat-naps" on the treasury bench are longer continued and more profound, his habitual buoyancy has in a large measure abandoned him, and I have it from an intimate associate that he has himself expressed the fear of late that he will not survive another birthday after that which completes his 84th year next month.

It is definitely determined that the home rule bill will not be again introduced in this Parliament, that dissolution and an appeal to the country must first be had. Unless, therefore, he can be persuaded to take immediate rest his friends fear with him that he will not be with them to lead the incoming contest, but he has been so far deaf to all appeals.

THE COMING LEADER.

With Gladstone's death, who would succeed to the leadership? It is an easy answer that the succession is between Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt and Lord Rosebery. Up to last week all probabilities pointed to the former's succession, because of his longer experience and many distinguished services to the party, and the fact that he has already held the responsible positions in several Liberal Governments, naturally tending to general acceptance that his place is next to the present leader, but the splendid success of Rosebery's chairmanship of the coal conferences changed all that in a day. Whether this happy result was due to his well known tact, suavity of manner and real ability in the management of men, as shown in his equally successful chairmanship of London County Council matters all newspapers and speakers give the credit to him, and he is at this moment far and away the most popular Englishman since the days of Pitt.

"God bless Rosebery," was so constant a saying in the mouths of the strikers and their wives in newspaper reports after the issue of the conference that the words would have been the headlines in every English paper the morning after if they ever indulged in picturesque headlines.

In fact, Rosebery has every element tending to popularity. He is not only urbane, for his speeches show that he has a command of satire equal to Harcourt's, and he is a tremendous worker and a great sportsman. A colt in his stable is now a favorite for the Derby in 1895, and if the year '95 finds him the winner of the Derby and at the same time Prime Minister, the imaginative Englishman can conceive of no possible bliss to any man beyond the double honor.

As is well known he came into an immense fortune by his marriage with Miss Rothschild. She was an heiress to not less than $60,000,000. When she died, two years ago, she left to three children only $12,000,000, the rest she had transferred to her husband during her life. While not self indulgent in any way, he is very hospitable and indeed fulfills everything expected of a nobleman. On the other hand, even before his success last week, he has made himself much liked among the common people by his progressive course ever since he entered public life, by his steadfast support of Gladstone when nearly all the Liberal peers went over to the enemy, and by his consistent efforts in behalf of the masses of London when Chairman of the County Council. He is recognized as a safe man by the merchant class, as shown by the general gratification when he was made Foreign Minister.

The vast measure of his popularity in the matter of the settlement of the coal strike may be estimated when it is remembered that not only had [illegible] miners been on a strike for sixteen weeks, with the attendant consequences of heart-rending misery and starvation, but hundreds of other industries, with hundreds of thousands of workmen compulsorily idle, were seriously affected when not actually paralyzed. Capital suffered almost equally with labor. In previous dispatches I have given the figures of the immense losses to railroads alone.

If Gladstone should die to-morrow Parliament would not be dissolved and possibly the names of both Harcourt and Rosebery would come before the Queen. It is not difficult to determine to which her preference would be inclined, nor to prophesy the actual result. If, however, Harcourt should make a contest to the point of danger of the party, then a compromise might be agreed on with the result of say Earl Spencer's Premiership for the coming session only. After dissolution and before the people there will be no contest of Rosebery's leadership. He has moreover the hearty co-operation of Herbert Asquith, the present Home Secretary, and if he lives long enough (he is now but 35) he is sure to make a great mark in English history.

MR. JORDAN'S MISSION.

Assistant United States Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan, who arrived here yesterday from New York, is at Morley's Hotel and the object of much attention on the part of newspaper men. Mr. Jordan continues to insist that he is here on private business and still refuses to be interviewed on any subject connected with the United States.

A press representative to-day interviewed several of the leading bankers of the city, including a leading American banking house, asking the latter especially, as it has intimate relations with the Treasury Department at Washington, if anything was known here about a possible gold loan or a consultation regarding tariff matters. The representatives of the American banking house, as well as the representatives of the English banking houses, joined in assuring the reporter that it was not at all likely that Mr. Jordan's mission was connected with the floating of an American loan which the English and Continental papers have for a long time past declared to be imminent.

A prominent American banker gave the strongest denial of both reports, saying that he would certainly know if Mr. Jordan was over here on a financial missions and insisted that the Assistant Treasurer was in London on purely private business and nothing else.

GUESTS AT SANDRINGHAM.

Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill and the Russian Ambassador, M. de Staal, are visiting the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham. This is significant in view of gossip to the effect that the Princess of Wales did not approve of the presence of Lady Randolph Churchill (formerly Miss Jennie Jerome of New York), and also in view of the fact that Lord and Lady Churchill seldom visit the same house together.

STARVING INDIANS.

The Chippewas of the Fond Du Lac Reservation in Want.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 25.—A Duluth dispatch says: The annual tale of starvation and destitution among the Chippewas of the Fond du Lac reservation, twenty miles southwest of this city, is repeated this season with greater stress than usual. This reservation is close to Cloquet and the Indians have usually been able to get work if they wanted it in the camps of the C. N. Nelson and Cloquet Lumber companies. This year, however, they are doing so little that instead of 1,000 men, only about 250 are employed, and the Indians have no resources.

Orders have been received by Bishop McGoldrick, who is one of the Government Indian Commissioners, rehearsing complaints and a numerously signed petition addressed to the Government has also been sent.

DISTINGUISHED DEFENDANTS.

A Bank President and a Cashier Arraigned in Court.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 25.—Yesterday Deputy Marshal Brown went to Del Norte and arrested W. H. Cochran, President of the First National Bank, and R. H. Sayre, Cashier of the same institution. They were taken before United States Commissioner Haffy and placed under $5,000 bonds each to appear in Denver on Monday to plead to six indictments found against them. One is on the charge of making false reports to the Comptroller of the Currency, and another for embezzlement, and still another for misappropriation of funds. These same men were indicted at the May term of court, but there being a technical error in the indictments they were quashed.

IT IS FINAL.

The Rupture Between Prince Bismarck and William II.

There is no Doubt of This Since Blum's Recent Publication.

THE FACTS WERE PUBLISHED WITH BISMARCK'S CONSENT.

It Is Also Thought Possible the Statements Were Actually Instigated by the Iron Chancellor—His Reply to the Kaiser's Kindly-Worded Invitation Last October an Abrupt Refusal—Von Caprivi and the Reichstag—Other German Affairs of Interest.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—If any further proof was required than that pointed out in this correspondence that there was not only no reconciliation between Emperor William and Bismarck last October, but that the latter's reply was an abrupt refusal of the Kaiser's kindly worded invitation, the publication this week of historian Blum and an account of the rupture between the Emperor and Bismarck makes the fact entirely obvious. This publication was undoubtedly made with Bismarck's consent if not with his actual instigation. The hostile tone of the disclosures is accepted in Germany as indicating the present and final disposition of the great exile at Friederichrue towards his titular master.

Bismarck is reported to be able to take daily walks, but is extremely weak. His doctor expects that he will be completely restored to health by spring.

The Countess Herbert Bismarck gave birth to a daughter at Schoenhauses on Wednesday. This is Prince Bismarck's third grandchild, his son Count William having two daughters.

VON CAPRIVI'S HIT.

The Reichstag, after a five days vacation, began its deliberation of the commercial treaties proposed between Germany and Roumania, Servia and Spain. The fate of these measures was regarded as doubtful until Chancellor Von Caprivi made his firm speech in support of them yesterday evening. It is recognized on all sides that the Chancellor made a decided hit by a remark he made referring to the attacks upon him on the ground that he did not possess an acre of land, and therefore, was not an interested party. Would the agrarians have had more consideration, would he have been a chancellor more to their taste if he had been a landed proprietor, and up to his lips in debt, he asked.

"Since when," he continued, "had Germany sunk so low that self interest was to be regarded as the chief motive."

The Chancellor then assured the agrarians that he had brought the whole strength of his mind to the study of the agricultura question, and said that he had arrived at the conclusion that the chief ailment of husbandry was the excessive burdening of the land with debt, and that conversion of Germany from an exporter of grain into an importer of grain, and the scarcity of laborers was due to the attraction exercised upon the farming communities by the great industrial centers.

It is generally believed by the best-informed politicians to-day that the admirable defense of the treaties made by the Chancelloo assures their safety in spite of any opposition which may be brought to bear against them.

Secretary of State Von Marschal's opening speech also made a deep impression upon the Reichstag. He succeeded in showing that while a refusal to vote the treaties would not benefit the landed proprietors in any way, it would hurt all other interests. But, at the best, the majority in favor of the treaties will not be very large, and the same uncertainty prevails in regard to every other public question.

GERMANY GREATLY STIRRED UP.

Never before have the affairs of the country been stirred up to such a degree as at present. Nearly every party, with the except of the Socialists and Herr Richter's wing of the Freisinnige party, is divided on every proposition of the Government, and an equally disturbed state of affairs prevails upon every proposition made by the different parties.

The new proposed taxes upon tobacco, wine and receipts continue to meet with a growing and formidable opposition from all parties. At Thursday's meeting of the bankers, who assembled to enter a vigorous protest against the proposed stamp tax, very strong words were uttered, and it was decided to do everything possible to prevent this taxation. The meeting was of special importance, in view of the fact that every banking institution, including those whose connections with the Government were well known, was represented. Their resolutions declared that not only the exchange business but the whole trade of Germany would suffer immensely from the tax. The capital represented at the meeting was about 1,000,000,000 marks.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ATTACK.

Upon the resumption of the debate in the Reichstag to-day, Herr Hammerstein, Conservative, warmly attacked Chancellor Von Caprivi's speech of yesterday, saying that if the Chancellor's remark that he could no longer agree with the Conservatives implied his separation from them, they must adapt themselves to the new situation; but the speaker doubted whether government was possible in Germany or Prussia without the aid of the Conservatives. Formerly they had looked to the Government for help in critical moments. Now, while admitting the prevalent agricultural distress, the Chancellor was unable to hit upon a plan to relieve it. The prestige of the Government was thus reduced, according to Herr Hammerstein, to a level quite out of keeping with old Prussian traditions. In conclusion, Herr Hammerstein strongly opposed the new treaties.

VON MARSCHAL'S REPLY.

Secretary of State Von Marschal, replying to Herr Hammerstein, said that he was still waiting to hear evidence adduced that the treaties were injurious to agricultural interests. The Government, he added, was not fighting the Conservatives, as such, but only opposed them when they pursued a conservative course. Continuing, Von Marschal said that when fifteen years ago he himself advocated a moderate duty on cereals he was regarded as an extreme Agrarian. For a State like Germany a conventional tariff was absolutely necessary, as, without it, it was impossible to adequately protect all branches of national industry. Agriculture, he said, could gain nothing by a rejection of the treaty with Roumania, while, on the other hand, German industries would suffer and with them the working classes, and, therefore, agriculture would also be affected indirectly.

TREATIES REFERRED.

Ultimately the treaties were referred to a committee in spite of the opposition of both Freisinnige parties, the People's party and the Socialists, and the Reichstag adjourned until Monday, when the budget will be discussed.

THE SUFFRAGE BILL.

The Freisinnige bill which has been submitted to the Reichstag demanding universal, equal and direct suffrage, proposes to give representation to every 100,000 persons, and its effect would be to increase the number of members of the Reichstag to 500 and to largely increase the representation of all large cities, giving Berlin eighteen seats. The bill has not the slightest chance of being passed.

REGARDED AS A JOKE.

The Socialist bill, proposing to make everybody above the age of 20 eligible to vote, without distinction as to sex, is regarded as an untimely joke. The woman's movement in Germany moves entirely in a different direction from that of American women, and has never included female suffrage among its aspirations. The German delegates to the Woman's Congress at the World's Fair never spoke during the discussion of female suffrage. It should be added, however, that men of undoubted conservative persuasion will assist in the German women's movement, because it directs its efforts simply to the elevation of women in social circles. A high school for females was opened only a month ago, the first of its kind in Prussia, for preparing girls for a university course. It will shortly be put under the patronage of ex-Empress Frederick. It is believed that the Socialists by their bill simply intended carrying their agitation into the wide class of bourgeois women where, however, they are likely to find but small sympathy.

PROMOTING SOCIALISTS VIEWS.

Another mode of promoting the Socialist propaganda was recently adopted in the rural districts. Members of the party, disguised as hawkers, visit the house of peasants under the pretext of selling wares, but really in order to distribute Socialist prints. The Socialists are holding numerous meetings in order to protest against the proposed increase of the tobacco duty.

THE KAISER'S SPEECH TO THE RECRUITS.

Emperor William's speech to the naval recruits at Kiel is renewed evidence of the deep present interest he takes in such service. After exhorting the recruits to behave in an exemplary manner toward foreigners, the Emperor concluded with the remark:

"My eyes watch over everything, and those who fulfill their duty may be certain of my gratitude."

MAY CAUSE STORMY DEBATE.

The National Zeitung says that it is not to be expected that the Government demands for colonial purposes will this year be granted without considerable stormy debating in the Reichstag. Parliament is asked to vote an additional 1,000,000 marks, or 3,500,000 in all, for German East Africa, and 800,000 marks for German Southwest Africa. Togo-Loobers pays its own expenses and has a small surplus, and the same may be said in regard to the Cameroon territory. The confidence of the German settlers in the Government has been restored and it is believed that the new agreement regarding boundary regulations with England will not lead to any discussion worth mentioning.

EUGENE WOLFF.

Herr Eugene Wolff who, during the term of Gov. Von Soden in Africa, was forbidden to remain in German East Africa, and who was recently received by Chancellor Von Caprivi, is now at liberty to resume his explorations, should he desire to do so. It appears that the conversation which the explorer had with the Chancellor tended to prove to the latter that Herr Wolff's criticisms of Von Soden's policy in the German African colony was based upon fact, and that the Governor was undoubtedly mistaken in his treatment of the natives as well as in the manner in which he ruled the colonists. It has been stated that Herr Wolff was invited to resume his explorations in Africa, but it is now understood that Herr Wolff has not been asked to enter the Imperial service, and that he would not enter the service, even if he were asked, but the explorer's banishment has been ended.

EMBLEMS FOR WILLIAM I.'S MONUMENT.

Among the emblems proposed by Reinhold Begas, the sculptor, to adorn the national monument to be erected in accordance with the vote of the Reichstag, to Emperor William I. in Berlin, were a ballot-box, the tables of law, a laurel wreath and a cross—representing in the first two emblems the participation of the people in the shaping of public affairs. But the Emperor has ordered Begas to remove these emblems, saying that the monument is not to be a people's monument, but a dynastic monument. It will be remembered that soon after the death of Emperor William I. the Reichstag, acting under high patriotic pressure, voted unanimously (the Socialists leaving the hall) the sum of 10,000,000 marks for this monument.

A SAD STORY.

A sad story comes from the residence or rather prison of mad King Otto of Bavaria. Castle Fuerstenried has a military guard consisting of half a regiment. Recently Lieut. Leopold Niebler of an infantry regiment was detailed for this command. It was looked on by his brother officers as a kind of banishment. The Lieutenant, affected by the constant sight of the mad king, soon grew melancholy himself and finally induced a young lady relative to come and share his banishment. She soon tired of staying in the desolate castle, however, and wanted to take long drives and walks in the neighborhood. The Lieutenant accompanied her on several of these without leave. For this he was to have been tried by court-martial, but before the day appointed, he was found dead in the forest, having shot himself.

COMTE D'EU.

The Kreuz Zeitung gives this account of a recent visitor to the Comte D'Eu, The Comte still upholds the noble motto of the imperial house: "Nothing Against, All for the People." As long as Brazil believes that she fares better under republican government the house of Braganza will make no attempt to foist itself again on the Brazilian people. But if the majority of the people should recall them, the Orleans family will certainly follow the summons.

CLEVERLY BEAT THE LANDLORD.

Three distinguished-looking men arrived at Mecheln, Holland, recently and put up at a leading hotel, entering themselves on the visitor's book as American commissioners to the Antwerp Exposition. On the evening of the third day, just before supper, a man arrived and presenting himself to the landlord as a Parisian detective showed three photographs, which the landlord recognized as those of his American commissioners. The detective said they were criminals who had long been wanted by the police. All dined together and after the dessert the detective arose and said to the astounded company that he was obliged to arrest the three American gentlemen as bank robbers. The three attempted to escape, but with the assistance of the landlord they were secured. The detective placed his prisoners in a cab, but before driving away he asked the landlord:

"Have they settled their bill?"

"They have not."

"How much is it?"

"It is 395 francs."

"Very well," said the detective, "we shall search the scoundrels at the station and settle your bill from from the proceeds. Now, driver, hurry to the police station."

The landlord is still waiting. Neither the detective nor the three American commissioners have appeared at the police station.

THE BARCELONA OUTRAGE.

A German named Martin Wick was severely wounded by the bomb outrage at Barcelona. He had been in business there for some years. His cousin has received from his mother of Berlin the following letter:

"Lizzie, Wick's wife, was seated in the theater next to her husband. Toward 10 o'clock the explosion took place, filling the air with thick smoke. Lizzie felt herself pushed forward and found herself in the theater. She looked around and called out for her husband, and not finding him ran back into the theater, climbed across the bodies of the victims on the stage and from there into the boxes, turning over everybody. She had to clear away shattered arms, legs and hands and was covered with blood, but found no trace of her husband. About 12 o'clock she left the theater half mad and alarmed Martin's friends. At 4 o'clock the next morning Martin was discovered unconscious in the hospital. Lizzie was not wounded, but is now very ill. Martin's wounds are dreadful. For several days he was unconscious. He has wounds on his head and over his eyes and one on the bridge of his nose. The worst is on the back of his head. A piece of iron went straight through his skull. The physicians hope, however, to pull him through."

PROMPT REPLIES TO THE PRESS.

A new political departure has been taken by the Government in the way of treating press statements and attacks on the Government or on parties connected with it. Hitherto such attacks have been allowed to remain unanswered for weeks. Even in the case of Herr Ahlwardt's pamphlet the latter received no reply from the Secretary of War for fully a month. Now hardly twenty-four hours are allowed to pass before the false reports are corrected by the Reichsanzeiger, the semi-official newspaper. It seems that a very strict watch is kept over the press and political meetings and almost daily now the Official Gazette hastens to contradict statements which might mislead public opinion. With Prince Bismarck's improved health, some of his admirers have begun again to force news into publicity which might have a tendency to once more raise more bitter feelings between the Prince and the Emperor. Everything will be avoided by the Government, however, which might destroy the effect of Emperor William's recent advances to Bismarck.

AMERICAN THANKSGIVING DINNER.

The American Thanksgiving dinner in this city will be celebrated in great style. Last year the American doctors of this city arranged the dinner. This year the committee constituted itself out of all parties and passed a rule that no foreigners whatever should be invited to the American feast, leaving the wine question, which was a disturbing element at the last dinner, to be decided by each guest present. Ambassador Runyon will preside, and invitations have been accepted by nearly every American Consul, including those of the District of the Consulate-General of Frankfort. Thus for the first time, the American interest in the whole of Germany will be united as a mark of appreciation of the elevation of the United States Ministry to the position of an Embassy.

COLD AND STARVATION.

Great Destitution Among the Northern Michigan Miners.

IRONWOOD, MICH., Nov. 25.—While the suffering for the necessaries of life is great throughout all the iron mining towns of Lake Superior, that is Hurley, Wis. and Ironwood, Mich., two neighboring cities, is in more immediate need of relief. Gov. Peck of Wisconsin will personally supervise the distribution of goods which were contributed by the people of his State immediately after his appeal. In Ironwood over 500 families are receiving aid from the county, but their resources are exhausted, and within a week over 2,000 people will be forced to depend on whatever aid may be received from more prosperous communities. The laws of Mi[illegible] do [illegible] permit the bonding of a county for [illegible] general purposes, so that the Gov[illegible] had to be appealed to for a call on the [illegible]erosity of the people of the State. [illegible]wood has heretofore been a [illegible]perous iron mining town of 2,000 people. The mines have been closed down about six months and the city just passed through an epidemic of typhoid fever, which claimed a thousand victims and caused over 100 deaths. Four thousand men are out of work.

It was thought that Ironwood could care for its own poor until recent improvement bonds to the amount of $150,000 were sold to Coffin & Stanton of New York for $25,000 in cash and the balance in deferred payments. The city had also agreed to b[illegible] water plant from Hyde & Jackson [illegible] of New York. Difficulties a[illegible] during the negotiation and Hyde & Jackson attached the money due from Coffin & Stanton. This litigation has resulted in the City Treasury being empty, and the merchants are unable to extend any further credit to the city or county.

The snow here is over three feet in depth and the suffering will be great unless aid is immediately forthcoming. The reports from Negaunee, Ishpeming and Crystal Falls also show great distress in these places and it appears certain that fully 20,000 people in the iron district will be obliged to depend on private aid or die from the cold and starvation.

MEXICAN REBELS.

The Indians and Federal Troops Prepared for Battle.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 25.—The latest news from Deming, which is the telegraph station nearest the Mexican border troubles, is that a battle was expected to-day between the Federal troops and the insurgent Indians. The insurgent sympathizers here also say a battle has been fought, but no positive information has yet been received that such is a fact. The Revolutionists here also declare that if this one battle has been fought and won they will be able to at once increase their army to thousands, and that the Federal troops now in that region will be crushed.

Late news confirms the statement in these dispatches of nearly a week ago that the Mexican Government is impressing men into the army along the country through which they pass. It is said that fifty men from Sabinal, some from Ascension and one from Carrizal were thus taken. This shows that the Government is determined to quell the disturbance whatever it is and that it will do it with the men of the country in which the trouble exists. The Mexican Consuls here and at Deming both declare the revolutionists will be captured or killed before Christmas.

SALVADOR'S FINANCES.

SAN SALVADOR, Nov. 25.—The Government hopes for complete success in its scheme of placing the country on a gold basis and believes that getting rid of a fluctuating silver basis will give the country great advantage over neighboring nations employing only silver. There has been much grumbling among merchants who are compelled to pay the gradually increasing proportion of custom duty in American gold, but everybody now perceives that the ultimate result will be beneficial to the country. Exaggerated statements of the amount of taxes on importing merchants have been sent abroad. In many cases the amount does not reach $2,000 yearly on the business of a large house. Exports this year will be great, especially in coffee.

American Ticket Brokers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 25.—The Executive Committee of the American Brokers' Association adjourned to-day after a five days' session in which a good deal of routine business was transacted. The committee to-day admitted to membership a number of brokerage firms. They adjourned to the second Tuesday in February, when they will again meet here.

NO NEED FOR MILITIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 25.—Sheriff Walter of Luzerne and Congressman Hines of that district have telegraphed Gov. Pattison that there is no need for the intervention of the militia and that perfect order prevails there.

OUT OF OFFICE

Another Ministry Meets the Common Fate in France.

Crispi Seems to Be the Coming Strong Man in Italy.

HE MAY SUCCEED IN FORMING A POPULAR GOVERNMENT.

Twin Scandals, Panama and Banco Romano, the Cause of the two Countries' Present Troubles—The Spectre of Socialism Also Haunts Italian Statesmen—Sicily on the Verge of Revolution Foreign News.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Once more a French Ministry has relinquished the reins of government. Premier Dupuy and his Cabinet all handed in their resignations to-day. It comprised the following members:

M. Dupuy, Premier and Minister of the Interior.

Paul Louis Peytral, Minister of Finance.

Senator Eugene Guerein, Minister of Justice.

Raymond Poincarre, Minister of Public Instruction.

Louis Terrerier, Minister of Commerce.

Admiral Rieunier, Minister of Marine.

Jules Develle, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Francois Viette, Minister of Public Works.

Gen. Loizillon, Minister of War.

Albert Viger, Minister of Agriculture.

So soon as the Chamber was ready for business, debate on the Jaures motion was resumed. After Premier Dupuy and M. Goblet had spoken it was stated in the lobbies that M. Viette, Minister of Public Works, and M. Terrier, Minister of Commerce, had resigned.

Later it was reported that M. Poytral, Minister of Finance, had also resigned, and it soon became known that the resignations of all these three ministers had been tendered.

After speeches from both sides, M. Palletan counted the Tribune and demanded to know whether he had the entire Cabinet or only a portion of the Cabinet before him. To this Premier Dupuy replied, "The whole Cabinet is here; you can speak."

Mr. Dupuy's remark was greeted with loud cheers and also caused a violent tumult on the extreme Left, many members of the latter party declaring that M. Peytral had handed in his resignation. This caused M. Pelletan to exclaim in a loud tone, "Not having a united Cabinet before me, I decline to speak."

M. Pelletan's remark caused the Leftist side to break out into renewed applause, which was intermixed with considerable tumult. M. Brisson declared that the ministry's conduct was unconstitutional and that it was impossible to continue the debate. Tremendous cheering greeted this remark and there was more tumult and considerable disorder on all sides of the chamber, after which M. Jaures withdrew his interpellation, pending a reconstruction of the cabinet. This caused renewed disorder, during which it was announced that the Cabinet had resigned and that the Chamber of Deputies adjourned until Monday.

It is believed that President Carnot will ask M. Dupuy to reconstruct the cabinet. M. Jennart is regarded as a likely successor to M. Veitte, and it is thought that M. Burdeau will replace M. Peytral.

Posthumous letters written by Charles Gavard, who was Charge d'Affaires in London in 1875, will be published in to-morrow's Correspondent. They relate to the assistance England rendered in preventing a German attack upon France, a narrative of the records of Lord Derby's efforts to preserve peace, and a number of alleged interviews between Lord Derby and M. Gavard, in which Lord Derby assured M. Gavard that Russian influence had been more efficacious in preserving peace than even that exercised by England.

Lord Derby is also said to have believed that Prince Bismarck did not meditate war, but only wished to feel the European pulse. M. Gavard, in his notes, adds that the Duc de Gamies worte to Lord Derby thanking him for his intervention.

The *Figaro* this morning says that the German publicist Harden declares that Prince Bismarck once told him that he prevented a small military party from making war upon France in 1875, but that Prince Gortschakoff had claimed the credit of preserving peace.

IN SERVIA, TOO.

BELGRADE, Nov. 25.—The Servian Cabinet has resigned. The reason given for the resignation of the Cabinet is the tariff conflict with Austria-Hungary. The real reason is that the Radical party decline to give any further support to the Government on the ground that the latter's policy is being directed by ex-King Milan. The Radicals want M. Rasics, the new Minister to St. Petersburg, as Premier, and the King is said to oppose this. The King has not yet accepted the resignation of the Cabinet.

WILL DISSOLVE THE CORTEZ.

LISBON, Nov. 25.—It is stated that the Government is about to dissolve the Cortez, finding it impossible to continue business with the present membership of the Cortez.

ITALY'S CRISIS.

Sig. Crispi May Succeed in Forming a Popular Ministry.

ROME, Nov. 25.—Crispi is the only man in Italy who can form a cabinet that will gain the confidence either of the Parliament or public in the country's present critical period. This feeling is very general.

Aside from her financial crisis, which troubles all Europe, the specter of Socialism in Italy assumes the most dangerous proportions. The Fasce (the Socialist workmen's associations) already number 800,000 members, and the numbers are daily increasing. The Government has sent 5,000 Bersaglieri to Sicily and has put several of the ringleaders in prison. But the gravity of the situation is undiminished. The misery which prevails in Sicily is so terrible that the success of the Socialist propaganda can surprise no one. What is surprising is that the peasants in those regions, whose sufferings are past conception, have not already revolted. It is to be feared that Calabria, where the distress is impossible to describe, will follow the example of Sicily. A rising there may be expected at any moment, and bearing in mind the general discontent, it might extend all over Italy.

THE BANK SCANDAL.

What the exposure of the Panama frauds meant to France the exposure of the bank affairs in Italy means to the Government there. To-day there is a similarity between the frauds. Both were private enterprises into which were drawn men high in official position who ultimately profited by their connections, either through bribes or direct salaries. There is this differences, however, the men who absorbed money from the Panama scheme enriched themselves. The officials who received money and loans unsecured by collateral from the Banco Romano and other banks used it for political purposes. The history of the Panama scheme reads like a romance; so does the history of the Banco Romano, the principal factor in the Italian bank scandals. The Banco Romano was founded in 1834 by a Frenchman with a capital of $100,000 and a bank note circulation of $150,000. In 1846 the depositors, fearing a revolution, withdrew their deposits. Confidence was finally restored and the bank continued business until about 1871 when six banks formed a confederation. These banks were the National, the Roman, the Sicilian, the Neapolitan, the National Tuscan and the Tuscan Bank of Credit. Previous to that time some of the banks had issued notes in excess of the capital. The confederation was known as the Consorzio. Each of the banks under the new rules was permitted to issue notes to the amount of two-thirds its capital stock and was bound to exchange them at sight for the interconvertible notes of the confederation on the demand of the holder.

When in 1884, through this policy, gold began to disappear from Italy business men grumbled; then came the famous Riscontrate by which the holders of the bank notes could exchange them for those of any other bank. During the Crispi government in 1889 a private inspection was made of the affairs of the Banco Romano, and they were found to be in disorder. The issue of notes far exceeded the capital of the bank. Excuses were made by the officials and matters were dropped. With the stopping of the investigation the bank continued its affairs on a more hazardous plan. Loans were made for enormous amounts and for terms exceeding the legal limit.

IT GREW WORSE.

Gradually the affairs of all the banks grew worse. In order to avoid official investigation large amounts were loaned to Government officials to secure the election of candidates and in return, as the investigation shows, the politicians gave the banks their support. When investigations were to be made, ample notice was given and they prepared for it by borrowing funds or issuing new notes. Last spring Sig. Giolitti gave notice that all the banks would be examined on a certain day, in order to prevent collusion by the loaning of money by one bank to the other. On the day appointed for the examination, Cucineallo, the director of the Roman branch bank, decamped with 2,500,000 lire. This flight caused ugly rumors. He was arrested as he was leaving Italy disguised as a priest. He was imprisoned and an investigation was begun. The Roman branch was found to have a deficiency of 3,000,000 lyre. The books showed that the money had been taken from the bank during several years and presumably for political purposes. Alexandre, the cashier of the bank was indicated as an accomplice in embezzling the funds. In the investigation which followed it was found that nearly all of the original six banks were in disorder. The cash deficit of the Banco Romano was 28,600,000 lire and the illegal note issue since 1883 reached 64,500,000 lire. Over four-fifths of the bills held by the bank had not been paid and the institution had no security for their payment.

Signor Giolitti sncceeded in causing the bank to cease business. At this time there were ugly rumors afloat about the Banco Romano, that it had given money to prominent politicians, to secure their election. Signor Giolitti was accused but vigorously denied the charge.

THE PEOPLE DISSATISFIED.

The partial investigation ordered by Giolitti was unsatisfactory to the Italian people; they demanded a thorough official investigation. A bill to appoint a commission to investigate the charges was introduced into the Chamber. There it met with violent opposition. Imputations were made by those favorable to the bill thet those who opposed it had received money from the banks to secure their election and so feared investigation. Bovie, one of the advocates of the bill, said during the debate: "The time has come for all implicated in the bank robberies to explain their actions. All who soiled their hands with the corruption funds scattered by the banks of issue, ought to confess or defend themselves if they can. The country should learn who are its dishonest servants."

Tee bill appointing a commission was finally passed and the investigation took place. The commission reported last Thursday to the Chamber of Deputies inculpating the following among others: Pietro Lacava, Minister of Commerce and the following deputies, Count Michele Amader, formerly under Secretary of State, Pietro Delvecchio, a close friend of Giolitti, Filippo Cavallini, Duke Gennaro Di San Donato, Augusto Elia, one of the old Garibaldians, Alesandro Narducci, Bartholomew Mazzino, Luigi Nicell, an old follower of Garibaldi, Francesco Montagna, Baron Giovanni Nicotera, Minister of the Interior under Crispi, and Bruno Chinirri, ex-Minister of Agriculture and of Justice and a distinguished lawyer. The commission recorded its approval of Premiers Crispi, Goletti, Miceli, ex-Minister of Agriculture, and Prof. Luigi Luzzatti, formerly Minister of Finance.

JOHN FINN'S CHILDREN.

The Delirious Motorman's Recovered Victims Before the Medical Society.

The sensational feature at the meeting of the St. Louis Medical Society last night was the appearance of John Finn, the street railroad man, with his two little daughters Mamie and Annie, whom he attempted to murder in Aug. last while suffering from delirium, the result of a fever. They were present at the instance of Dr. Heine Marks, Superintendent of the City Hospital, who had treated all three of them, as well as the little boy Willie, who died of his injuries.

It will be remembered that last August John Finn, a motorman on one of the electric lines, while confined to a bed of sickness from typhoid fever, arose one morning during the absence of his wife and in a fit of delirum attempted to murder his entire family. He went to the kitchen and procuring a flat iron returned to the bedroom where the children slept and beat them horribly about the head and face until he thought they were dead. He then secured a knife and attempted to end his own life by cutting his throat. His wife, upon her return home from a provision store, where she had gone to purchase supplies for breakfast, made the terrible discovery and notified the police. The unfortunate father was unconscious when taken to the City Hospital and although the wound in his throat was not very serious, he was slow in recovering and it was several days before he was in a sufficiently composed state of mind to inform him of the desperate attempts he had made on his own and his children's lives. When at last Dr. Marks imparted the information to him he had a relapse and for a long time bordered on insanity.

Of the three children so horribly beaten and maimed the little boy Willie, after displaying the most heroic fortitude, died, though Dr. Marks and his assistants succeeded in saving the lives of the other two and bringing the father back to his normal senses.

FINN AND HIS CHILDREN.

He appeared to realize last night that he was responsible for his children being there before the medical society, and, though he said nothing, he carefully removed their wraps, placed them in chaairs and watched eagerly the inspection made by the doctors.

The two children had been beaten over the head with a flat-iron and presented interesting cases of compound comminuted fractures of the skull. They were both in apparent good health and gave no evidence of the terrible ordeal they had passed through, except the ugly scars on their heads which the hair failed to cover. Dr. Marks explained their cases and the treatment given them at the hospital since they were admitted there on Aug. 8, last. In connection with them he also presented two other cases of injuries to the head. One was that of Frank Bottlo, who had been hit over the head with a club and from whose skull a piece of bone about an inch square had been removed. The other was that of a colored woman named Caroline Jackson, who was shot last February with a 32-caliber revolver, the ball passing through the brain from a point just above the left eye to one just in front of the right ear. No paralysis followed, and the only serious result of the wound was a partial blindness of the right eye. Dr. Marks stated that his object in presenting these cases was to show that the brain could suffer considerable disturbance without being materially or permanently impaired. In some of his operations on these patients he had not used chloroform. He did not believe in using it except in extreme cases. In removing the piece of skull from the head of the man struck with a club he had used a mallet and chisel, as he considered it better than the trephine.

MALLET AND CHISEL.

In the discussion which followed Dr. Broome concurred in Dr. Marks' conclusion that the chisel and mallet were preferable to the trephine, while Drs. J. H. Smith and J. K. Bauduy thought the mallet and chisel the source of more concussions of the brain and other injuries than could ever be credited to the trephine.

Dr. Bremer thought both might be used, but where a surgeon was skilled with the use of the mallet and chisel he preferred them to the trephine.

Dr. Marks closed the discussion by stating that he used the mallet and chisel because he was more familiar with it than with the trephine, and in all his experience at the hospital he had failed to notice any serious after results.

Dr. Pinckney French presented a patient who had suffered with tuberculosis of the ankle and elbow joint. Suppuration had set in and Dr. French attributed the efficacy of the cure to the injections of iodoform which had been given regularly. The man had almost perfect use of his arm and leg and there was no stiffness of the joints noticeable.

Dr. John B. Shapleigh read a paper on the removal of the stapes in cases of aggravated catarrh, after a short discussion of which the society adjourned.

DOUBLY THANKFUL SHOULD BE

CRAWFORD'S CUSTOMERS!

Since This Firm Now Offers Them a

Second Opportunity to Buy Thanksgiving Bargains,

Which, if they embrace, means the price of a turkey, with all the "fixin's", saved ten times over!

ANOTHER SILK FLYER!

Crawford's will place on sale in the morning 10,000 bunches of 16 skeins in the bunch First Quality Filling Silk, in black and white and all colors; regular price everywhere 40c a bunch, as a Thanksgiving flyer this silk goes this week at the Great Broadway Bazaar, per bunch, at **10c**

SILKS.

CRAWFORD'S Trawl Net has been doing good service for the past two weeks, and has scooped in some Great Bankrupt Lots of new and desirable Silks, which Crawford's proposes to let fly at the Lowest Bankrupt Prices in order to effect a speedy clearance.

3,500 yards all-Silk Satin Duchesse, very high luster and soft finish, highly recommended for wear; special price to close this week,

69 Cents Per Yard.

2,000 yards all-Silk Black Brocaded Satin, imported for this fall trade, regular selling price 87½c; our price this week will be only

41 1-2 Cents Per Yard.

3,000 yards 24-inch Double-warp Surah, black, warranted all pure silk; these goods were manufactured to sell at $1.15; special price this week,

62 1-2 Cents Per Yard.

4,500 yards 24-inch Black Grosgrain Silk, soft finish; these goods cost the manufacturer $1.05; regular price, $1.35; we propose to let them out this week as a special flyer at

73 1-2 Cents Per Yard.

Balance of the Bankrupt Stock —OF— WRAPS, JACKETS, ETC.,

GO TO-MORROW AT

23c ON THE DOLLAR.

PRICES, $1.75, $3.75 and $4.75,

Worth at Least Six Times the Money.

Misses' and Children's Jackets, 12 to 18, belonging to same bankrupt stock, go at same giving-away rate price,

$2.50.

Ladies' Newmarkets from the bankrupt stock,

$1.50 EACH.

Ladies' Plush Wraps from the bankrupt stock,

$4.00 EACH.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

They say Our Dress Goods Stock shows the Finest Line of Popular Dress Goods in St. Louis at the LOWEST PRICES.

50 pieces of 54-inch Iridescent Serge and Hop Sackings, all new fall styles, regular price 25c; we will let them out this week at

15 Cents Per Yard.

10,000 yards of 36-inch all-wool Novelty Mixtures, in plaids and stripes, the regular price of these goods has been 50c; our price this week,

25 Cents Per Yard.

☞ Remember these goods are *strictly all-wool*, and nothing like them for value in this city.

2,500 yards of 54-inch Fancy Weave Suitings, extra heavy and cost the manufacturer $1.10; we propose to let them out this week at

92 1-2c Per Yard.

☞ These goods are sold at every house in this city at $1.25 yd.

Patent Medicines and Druggist Sundries.

Ayer's Hair Vigor	$ 63
Hygienic Hair Grower	63
Bromo-Seltzer	7
Carter's Little Liver Pills, per bottle	11
Castoria	22
Beef, Wine and Iron	39
Large Cuticura Salve	59
Pond's Extract	31
Glycerine, chemically pure, per lb	33
Swift's S. S. S	69
Warner's Safe Cure	89
Witch Hazel, pint bottles	21
Fig Syrup, 15c. Large	35
Brilliantine	29
Quinine pills, 2 and 3 gr., per 100	25
Arnica Liniment	14
Porous Strengthening Plasters	7
Hood's Sarsaparilla	65
Corn and Bunion Plasters, per box	7
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, worth $1	49
Lactated Food	19
Mellin's Food	29
Paine's Celery Compound	75
Lydia E. Pinkham's	75
St. Jacob's Oil	27
Scott's Emulsion	70
Seidlitz Powders, per box	16
Chichester's Pennyroyal Pills a box	1 50
Espey's Fragrant Cream	15
Kirk's Florida Water	29
Sloan's Nerve and Bone Liniment	16
Hygienic Invigorating cordial	79
Chamois Skins, extra size, worth $1	35
Sponges 5c, were 15c; 10c, were 25c; 15c, were 35c.	
Camelia Bouquet Soap	13
Kirk's Palestine Lily Soap, per box	15
Carbolic Soap per cake	5
Pure Cocoanut Oil Soap, doz cakes	15

SPECIAL.

Kirk's Queen Bath Transparent Soap, 5c a cake; worth 15c a cake.

Crawford's Flyers

From Great and Popular

Knit Goods and Underwear Dept.

The biggest, the best, the most seasonable, most durable and best Thanksgiving offering we can make is to close out to the ladies of St. Louis the rest of our Munson's Plaited Silk and Wool Vests in sizes 1, 2 and 3 for the infinitesimal sum of 49c, merely nothing; regular price of these goods is $1.25.

Ladies' extra heavy Merino Vests and Pants to match, in white and brown mixed, at 50c each; regular price, 65c.

Ladies' extra heavy all-wool Vests and Pants to match, silk bound, $1.50; worth $2.00.

65 dozen children's Merino Vests, all at 25c; regular price, 35c.

Ladies' black cashmere Hose at 22½c; worth 35c.

Ladies' black, heavy cashmere Hose, Merino heel and toe, 35c; worth 45c.

Infants' all-wool cashmere Hose at 5c; worth 12½c.

Ladies' black wool Hoods, 75c; well worth $1.25.

Ladies' Egyptian cotton Vests at 22½c; worth 35c.

Full assortment of ladies' knit Fascinators at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

A DEEP CUT IN LADIES' CAPES

FOR THANKSGIVING WEEK.

Ladies' heavy winter Capes, in Havana or black serge, shoulder capes fur and embroidery edged, worth at regular price, $5.75; at Crawford's this week,

$3.75.

Ladies' heavy winter Capes, in navy and black, Columbian and storm collar, with 3 rows of fur as trimming, very stylish and worth at regular sale $9.50; at Crawford's this week,

$5.50.

Ladies' fine English Twill Capes with Empire cape and storm collar in one piece, trimmed in serpentine and plain Hercules braid, storm sleeves, worth $12.50 at regular price; at Crawford's this week,

$8.50.

A line of elegantly embroidered and furtrimmed fine Kersey Beaver Capes, handsomely lined, shoulder cape, also embroidered and fur edged; at regular price, $18.50; a great big Crawford Flyer at

$12.50.

A line of extra long and extra large Clay Diagonal Capes, with deep double shoulder cape and collar, all fur edged; at regular price, $20; at Crawford's this week.

$10.50.

Ladies' Jackets with cape, fur edged and braid trimmed, in browns and black; at regular price, $6.75; at Crawford's this week at

$4.75.

Men's Furnishings.

Men's heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, would be good value at 50c; Crawford's price, 39c.

Men's heavy fleeced-lined Shirts and Drawers, just as warm as wool, will not shrink, would be good value at $1, all sizes; Crawford's price, 75c.

Men's natural wool Shirts and Drawers, strictly all wool, all sizes, would be good value at $1.35; Crawford's price, $1.

Men's fine Medicated Scarlet Shirts, double back and front, all sizes, would be good value at $1.75; Crawford's price, $1.25.

Men's extra heavy Canton Flannel Drawers, all felled seams and double seat, would be good value at 75c; Crawford's price, 50c.

Men's fine, pure Silk Ties in all the very latest shapes and designs, would be good value at 75c; Crawford's price, 50c.

Fine French Web Suspenders, silk and Mohair ends, 50 patterns to choose from, would be good value at 50c; Crawford's price, 25c.

Men's extra large Cashmere Mufflers, in plain and fancy colors, would be good value at $1.50; Crawford's price, $1.

Men's heavy wool Cardigan Jackets, in black and brown, all sizes, would be good value at $1.25; Crawford's price, 75c.

House-Furnishing Dep't.

Extra large-size Square Clothes Hampers, all willow,

$1.97.

Reduced from $3.

10 pieces English Decorated Toilet Sets,

$1.99.

Reduced from $4.50.

Handsome Bisque (assorted decorations) Parlor Lamps,

$1.49.

Reduced from $3.50.

Fine Decorated German China Cuspidors,

39c.

Reduced from $1.

Extra Large Imported Bisque Figures,

$1.00 a pair.

Reduced from $2.

10-piece English China Handsomely Decorated Toilet Sets,

$1.99.

Reduced from $4.50.

Large White Granite Bowls and Pitchers,

69c.

Reduced from $1.25.

English White Granite Covered Chambers, large size,

59c.

Reduced from 85c.

Large-size White Granite Slop Jars,

$1.19.

Reduced from $2.

100 pieces Handsomely Decorated English China Dinner Sets,

$6.89.

Reduced from $13.50.

D. Crawford & Co.

D. Crawford & Co.

His Overcoat Was Too Fine.

It is not safe in these hard cold times for a colored man to walk down Morgan street with a nice looking overcoat on. At least that is what Jeff Williams thinks. Jeff was sailing smoothly down Morgan street last night about 7 o'clock when encountered Officers Roche and Kelly at the corner of Eleventh street. The blue-coats noticed that his manly figure was encased in a very stylish heavy brown chinchilla ulster. They stopped him and asked him where he got it. He said from a white man. The officers did not believe his story, however, and so lodged him in the Third District Police Station. The overcoat was taken charge of by Sergt. King and a special officer detailed to find the owner.

TROUBLE IN A BARBER SHOP.—Martin Kelley of 2219 O'Fallon street became boisterous in a barber shop on Third and O'Fallon streets last night and was thrown out. He received a scalp wound and was sent to the City Dispensary for repairs.

SLAVES TO A THEORY.

An Oregon Family Try to Fast Forty Days and Nights.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 25.—Another case of "Going through the Wilderness" was reported to the police to-day. Wm. King, his wife and three children aged 7, 5 and 3 years, were arraigned for examination on complaint of James King, the father of William. The father lives in Yamhill County, and on coming to town to-day found his son's family starving themselves for the "purification of the body," under the direction of Mrs. Williams, the most noted Christian Scientist here, who preaches that to be saved every one must go through the wilderness, by fasting forty days and forty nights.

When brought into Court this morning, the youngest child looked to be perfectly well, but the others were, beyond doubt, suffering for want of food. They said they had all they wanted to eat. "Body and the blood" they said they had to eat. King and his wife said they had all they wanted to eat. They have gone thirty-one days without other food than crackers and wine and for six days past they say they have not had anything at all. The children have gone thirty-one days on crackers and water. Until eight months ago King was earning $80 a month. Since becoming attracted to Mrs. Williams' faith he has quit work.

The court ordered that the children be turned over to the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society. The Superintendent returned the baby to its mother with the understanding that its parents should see that it had proper nourishment.

The Slate Trust Will Take a Rest.

RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 25.—The Slate Trust has voted to suspend operations for December, January and February. This will throw out of employment for the winter 3,500 men. The Trust now has 66,000 squares of slate on hand. The sales for this year have been small.

MEXICAN MATTERS.

Sewer Flushing to Reduce the Death Rate—New American Race Track.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 25.—Press and public are discussing the plans of Engineer Orozco for flushing the sewers of the city in order to improve the sanitary condition. Foreign and native engineers have examined the plans and visited the experimental works, publishing their commendations. Orozco and associates have deposited their guaranty in bank. They will immediately begin the work, which if successful will reduce the death rate of the city, which is now double that of New York.

There is no connection between the failure of the South American and Mexican Co. of London and affairs here. The company had no dealings in Mexican property notwithstanding the name.

The new American race track was opened this afternoon by the Jockey Club. There was a big attendance, including Cabinet Ministers, bankers and leading people. The first Mexican derby for a prize of $5,000 will be run Dec 8.

President Diaz will attend the Thanksgiving ball given by American residents.

The Salvadorean Minister and suite will leave to-morrow for San Francisco.

ABOUT STAMPED OUT.

Only One Case of Small-Pox in the Vicinity of Mascoutah Now.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Nov. 25.—Quarantine has been raised at the Grimmer farm-house, where small-pox first broke out. There were three cases in that family, two of which proved fatal. The only remaining case of small-pox in the infected district is that of School Director Knipp, and he is reported to be out of danger. It is thought that the dread disease has been stamped out in this section.

GERTRUDE COGHLAN.

The Actor's Foster Daughter's Seriously Ill in a Surgical Hospital.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Miss Gertrude Coghlan, the adopted daughter of Charles Coghlan, who, with her foster mother, was deserted by the actor for Kuehne Beveridge, the little actress sculptor, is lying ill in a ward in Dr. Edward Eliot Harris' private surgical hospital at No. 33 West Ninety-third street, suffering from the effects of an operation performed ten days ago. Dr. Harris said to-night that she was too ill to be seen and he forbade her to answer any question regarding herself or her mother. Four well known doctors assisted him in performing the operation and the girl's chances for recovery were so slim that it was feared she would not survive the operation. "It would be unprofessional in me," said Dr. Harris, "to say anything regarding the case, but I can say that spinal trouble was the cause. Miss Coghlan will have to remain in bed for three weeks at least, and at present we are satisfied with the success of the operation."

When asked if Charles Coghlan's recent escapade had anything to do with the girl's breaking down he said that no doubt the nervous prostration following the announcement of her foster father's marriage to a girl about her age contributed somewhat to the wreck of her nervous system.

Alleged Attempted Assault.

The case of Manuel Blackington, colored, a marine fireman charged with assault with attempt to commit rape on Mrs. Valsar Gaylor, was continued in Judge Morris' court yesterday.

Mrs. Gaylor alleges that on Nov. 17 last, while she was alone in the second hand store of her husband, No. 106 West Levee, Blackington came in and finding her husband not there attempted to drag her into a rear room. Her cries caused him to run away and he was subsequently arrested.

Blackington denies the story and claims he can prove a good character.

DUTY ON SUGAR.

A Heavy Cut on All Grades Has Been Decided Upon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—The Ways and Means Committee was in session at Secretary Carlisle's house to-night on the sugar schedule, which was finally agreed upon. It will be made public to-morrow at noon to forestall speculation on Monday. The agreement provides for a heavy cut on all grades of sugar and a gradual reduction of the bounty now paid until a short term of years, when it will be wiped out altogether.

Had a Case of Shoes.

James Parkins, aged 19, and Harry Stierson aged 17 years, were arrested by Officers Bonchim and Wall of the Second District yesterday afternoon, on suspicion of having stolen a case containing sixteen pairs of shoes which they had in their possession. The box is marked H. Scherman, Wamoshi, Mo., and the shoes belong to Kelley & Goodfellow Shoe Manufacturers. It is supposed to have been stolen from some express wagon.

Annie King Is Wayward.

Annie King, the 15-year-old girl who was taken from the Hotel Emory Friday night with Frank Weiss, alias Charles Brown, a conductor of the Citizens' Railway, was released yesterday morning at the request of her father, who did not wish to prosecute Weiss. He admitted to Capt. Boyd that his daughter had been wayward and he thought he could reform her. She was accustomed to go under the alias of Mamie Hall.

INJURED BY A FALL.—William O'[illegible], living at 814 Montrose avenue, fell in getting off a west bound Market street car at Market street and Montrose avenue at [illegible] o'clock last evening and received a cut in the forehead. The injury is not serious, and O'[illegible] was able to walk home.

LITTLE IRENE.

Dr. Jesse Campbell Seeks to Recover His Child.

A Writ of Habeas Corpus Granted After Legal Battles

AND FAMILY SKELETONS ARE NOW BEING AIRED IN COURT.

Dr. Campbell's Witnesses Prove Mrs. Jennie Campbell a Heartless Mother Who Left Her Child to Starve or Be Cared For in Another's Home—The Other Side Promise Surprises.

There was no sparing of blushes and no sparing of heartaches in Judge Valliant's court yesterday afternoon, when fully as large an audience as recent cases have gathered, listened to the evidence in the application for the custody of Irene Campbell, the 3-year-old daughter of Dr. Jesse Campbell and his divorced wife Jennie.

At 2 p. m. Mrs. Eliza Campbell was called to the stand. Mrs. Campbell lives at 4062 Finney avenue. Judge Paxson began the examination. He asked of the little girl.

IRENE CAMPBELL'S BIRTH.

"Irene Campbell was 3 years old Aug. 20," Mrs. Campbell testified. "She was born in my house on Easton avenue. She came to me to live on Finney avenue when she was a month old. She was given up by the physicians. She was starving to death."

"What do you know of any attempt of the mother to get rid of the child before it was born?"

"It was spoken of to me by Mrs. Jennie Campbell, its mother, and by Mrs. Smith, Jennie's mother. A woman was visited who refused to perform the operation, I was told, unless the child's father was present. This was about four months before Irene was was born."

Mrs. Campbell was asked to state how she came to take the child into her possession.

"Irene had been fed on meal gruel," she said. "Her mother had refused to nurse her. I had left Easton avenue to move to Finney avenue, and left my son's house well stocked with provisions. Three weeks later the hired girl came to me and said she and Irene were almost starved. I sent my daughter after the child. I sent for a doctor. He said that the child must be carefully nursed or it would die. For three months I kept it on a pillow by the fire. The doctor was James L. Day. Neighbors prescribed everything. I tried nearly all. Then when the child was 5 months old the doctor prescribed goats' milk. This seemed to help her. She gained strength."

REFUSED TO NURSE THE CHILD.

Mrs. Campbell asked Mrs. Smith, the grandmother, why Jennie had not nursed the child. "She is too young to be sitting in a room and nursing a child as delicate as that," was the reply.

Mrs. Jennie Campbell's visits were very irregular, Mrs. John Campbell said. Once it was four weeks between visits. At other times she called as often as once a week. At one time the child had pneumonia, a third attack, and the mother would not have known had not Mrs. Campbell, the elder, sent for her. Then she and her own mother came but did not take off their gloves or warm milk or take any interest. They soon went away.

"Jennie did not call until four days after I had taken the child," said Mrs. Campbell. "She called it a 'kid' and 'brat,' and one time said she hoped someone would raise the kid. She had to work.

ROBBED OF A MOTHER'S CARE.

Mrs. Campbell said she felt the child was being robbed of a mother's care and also felt that it was her duty to take Irene and make her comfortable. On her visit to her daughter, as she denominated her daughter-in-law, she found the house dirty and the child on a pillow soaked with milk. "Don't take the child up, you will spoil it," Mrs. Hugh Smith had said. "It needs attention," Mrs. Campbell told her.

"Mrs. Jennie Campbell complaimed," Mrs. John Campbell said, "of not being allowed to go to a ball the night I called when the baby was 4 weeks old. She went the next night I was told. She was accustomed to going to balls."

Mrs. Campbell narrated a wager made by Miss Jennie Campbell with Mr. Delzelle that she would not be able to take the baby to the park for a drive. It was a cold day, but the child was taken.

"How did you treat Jennie?" was asked by Judge Paxson.

"I treated her well; as well as I could. We used to have many conversations about the baby. She would tell me what a comfort she would be to me. I said once I would buy her a white piano. She laughed. Jennie never offered to do a stitch of sewing for the baby, nor did she ever take her in her arms."

THE ALLEGED ABDUCTION.

"What occurred on the 29th of August?"

"Jennie and her sister came in. They called as I was boiling some fruit. I went out to look at the kettle, and Jennie took the baby and ran off with her. Mrs. Daugherty, her sister, stayed behind and tried to explain and to mollify me. I never saw the child again until I saw her in court."

Mrs. Campbell described a visit of Jennie to the Campbell house where she came highly excited wearing a low-necked dress. She had been on a fishing excursion "with Mr. Delzelle."

"Before getting a divorce," she continued, "Jennie told me, 'You must always keep the baby. Mamma don't want her. She couldn't take care of her. You got her a good doctor.' She said Mrs. Felton was going to occupy the upper room of Mrs. Smith's house, and there would be no home there for Irene."

A FAMILY SKELETON.

"What was meant by no home," was asked.

"No proper home. Mrs. Felton, who is Jennie's sister, is not a woman I would care to have the child with."

"Was she divorced from her husband, too?"

"Yes."

By Judge Bashaw, in cross-examination:

"You discovered that after Jennie had come in from that fishing party she had vomited?"

"Yes."

"You say she was intoxicated. How did you know she was intoxicated?"

"I smelled liquor."

"Did you call a doctor?"

"Yes, sir; Dr. Day."

"What was told him about the case?"

"I did not talk with the doctor."

"Did not Mrs. Smith follow Jennie over to your house?"

"Jennie said so."

A FISHING EXCURSION.

"Did she not say Jennie had been on a fishing excursion with Mr. Delzelle?"

"She said with a party of young friends."

"Did she say she had been on a fishing excursion with Mr. Delzelle?"

"Mr. Delzelle drove them."

"Then did you mean to give the impression to his honor that she had gone on a fishing excursion with Mr. Delzelle alone?"

"How could I, when I said a party?"

Judge Bashaw insisted that the doctor had treated Mrs. Campbell, not for drunkenness, but for an ordinary sickness incident to her sex.

"Did you not know," asked Judge Bashaw, "that your son asked Jennie to marry him again after this 9th of April?"

"I don't know," was the reply.

"Didn't you hear it?"

"I did not. I know she sat on his lap after they were divorced."

"Did not your son tell you of the proposed remarriage and did you not say you was glad of it?"

"I did not. He never would have married her."

THREATS OF VIOLENCE.

On one occasion Mrs. Jennie Campbell called to get her child. Judge Bashaw asked if she was not told that the only way she could get the child was to marry Dr. Jesse again. Mrs. Campbell couldn't recall anything of this character.

"Did not Jesse tell her he would kill her if she took the child, and did you not tell your son that he ought to get down on his knees and beg Jennie's pardon for the manner in which he had treated her?"

Mrs. Campbell denied it or that the language had been used on any other occasion. She admitted that she had heard some talk about a remarriage, but she had not listened to it and had no part in it.

Mrs. Campbell was asked if her daughter-in-law was her husband's assistant.

"She was when she wanted to see how much money he took in," was the answer.

They lived at 2607 Stoddard street, at 3957 Cook avenue and at several places within four months. Jesse was only 18 when he married.

Judge Bashaw tried to show that the various removals had been due to failure to pay rent.

Mrs. Eliza Campbell thought this was not true. Dr. John Campbell had supplied his son money.

FORBADE TO NURSE HER BABY.

"Do you not know that Jennie's husband required her to work for him, and that he would not permit her to nurse the baby or to keep it?" Judge Bashaw asked.

"I do not know," Mrs. Campbell said.

"Do you not know that her husband told Jennie in your presence to come back home and let that baby alone or he would put it in an orphan asylum and had been looking for one that day?"

Mrs. Campbell could not recall it if such conversation occurred.

ON DELICATE GROUND.

"How long has it been since you and your husband have lived as husband and wife?"

"That is news to me. We have always lived as such."

"How many years did you not speak to each other?"

Judge Valliant interfered. "We must not drift away from the point at issue," he said. "The question is one of whether or not Mrs. Jennie Campbell is a proper person to have the custody of this child."

"The question," said Judge Bashaw, "is that and whether the family of the witness, disrupted by internal discord, the husband and wife not speaking to each other, is a fit family for the custody of the child."

The Judge decided that the line of testimony had gone far enough.

Mrs. Campbell was asked if Mrs. Jennie Campbell was not compelled to wear a servant's discarded dress. She recalled nothing of this kind.

"Did she not have to wear your shoes," asked Judge Bashaw.

"She couldn't get them on," Mrs. Campbell replied and a titter called for a rebuke from sheriff and judge.

"This is no laughing matter," said the Judge.

Mrs. Campbell explained that a hat her son had torn up and thrown out of the window had been given his wife by Mrs. Felton and he would not let her wear it.

"How old was the baby when Jennie went to the ball?"

"She was over a month."

Mrs. McVeigh, a neighbor, had refused to nurse the child. She said it was too nearly starved, so Mrs. Campbell testified.

"You spoke of Jennie cursing Jessie in January, 1893," said Judge Paxson, "and of this Smith cursing Jessie. Did you ever hear Jennie curse her husband at any other time?"

"Yes, when she got her divorce papers."

Dr. John Campbell swore that he knew Mr. Hugh Smith but slightly. He was a drayman. Jesse at marriage was 17 or 18 and Jennie 14 or 15. They remained with this Smith a few days, then went to live at Dr. Campbell's house on Easton avenue.

"I remember Irene's birth," he said. "She was the most delicate child I ever knew. We left Easton avenue about Sept. 1, 1891, about two weeks after the child was born. The child came to our house five weeks after it was born. It was nursed at the breast only for a short time I was told. We bought a small drug store of baby food, but it was not assimilated. Finally we got goat's milk."

The mother did not care for Irene, Dr. Campbell said. She did not call often. She was so constituted, he thought, as to be devoid of maternal feeling. She called while the divorce was pending. He asked if she intended to leave the child with them. She said she did, and seemed pleased.

PROMISED LEGAL ADOPTION.

"I asked her if she would go into writing on this matter," the doctor said. "She said 'yes,' then hesitated and said she would see her lawyer. Then after seeing him she returned and said it would not do at all. She said she would let her petition stand. 'Very well,' I said."

Dr. Campbell described the so-called drunken scene on April 9. There was a noise in the hall. Going out there was Jennie in the hall in a low-necked dress, shrieking and acting like an idiot. She said everybody was down on her. Her mother was after her. Mrs. Smith came and pounded and then Dr. Campbell received her. Jennie's mother insisted on seeing Jennie. She stormed about and finally explained that Jennie wanted to go to work for Dr. Jacobs and she didn't want her to work for anybody. Jennie saw her, as she would not go away. Finally Jennie seemed so ill Dr. Campbell went for Dr. Day. Mrs. Smith stayed all night.

TALK OF REMARRIAGE.

The talk of remarriage was entered into. Dr. Campbell said that after the divorce Jessie and Scurrie came into his office and said they had made up their minds to remarry.

"This is not my business," said the doctor, "but I will do this much if you marry again: I will give you a bill of sale of the office furniture seized when you separated. This they said was fair enough."

The doctor described the attention given the child by himself and Mrs. Campbell. It was only by the greatest care that they preserved its life. He said that when he was talking to the young people Mrs. Jennie Campbell said they proposed to leave the child with its grandparents.

Judge Bashaw asked if hot words were not the result of a visit to a saloon on Grand and Easton avenues. Jessie had claimed that Mrs. Smith always interfered with his patients and had driven them away. He did not wish to go to the place selected by his father for an office.

A BLOW THAT DID NOT FALL.

"Did he not strike you?" was asked.

"No; I was told he had a club, but he did not use it."

"Did you not raise an umbrella?"

"Yes, but I did not strike. A policeman came along and said: 'Don't make so much noise.'"

"Wasn't this trouble because you wanted Jennie to handle the money at the new office?"

"I don't remember of that's being the trouble?"

Dr. Campbell said there was desperate mismanagement on the part of someone of his son and of Jennie, and he had had to follow them about and pay their bills, while his wife had to cook for their child. Dr. Campbell grew excited and his voice raised. He admitted Mrs. Smith supplied some furniture for the Cook avenue house. A letter was referred to, and the getting of money out of the doctor for his son by this letter. The letter was objected to by Judge Paxson, and was not read. Dr. Campbell offered to tell how the letter was procured, but was not allowed to do so at the time.

AS A FEMALE DETECTIVE.

Mrs. Mary Silverburg, Jesse Campbell's sister, corroborated her mother's testimony as to the care of the child by the elder Mrs. Campbell and the peculiar condition of Jennie on the night of April 9. She smelled the odor of liquor. The doctor asked if Mrs. Smith had struck Jennie. Judge Bashaw's cross-examination failed to abate Mrs. Silverburg's testimony. Jennie got very close to the front door with the child and then dashed out the front door when the alleged abduction occurred.

"I heard it slam," Mrs. Silverburg stated. "When I went out she had disappeared."

Judge Bashaw asked if Mrs. Silverburg had not taken considerable interest in the case and hunted up witnesses. She said she was interested in the child but had not hunted up witnesses.

"Did you not call on a Mrs. Hoffman on Glasgow avenue to get what you could from her as to Mrs. Jennie Campbell's habits?" Judge Bashaw asked.

Mrs. Silverburg said she had called merely to discuss the case. Mrs. Hoffman lived next door to Mrs. Jennie Campbell.

Dr. James L. Day described his course of treatment of the baby.

"You attribute its recovery to the good nursing Mrs. Campbell gave it, do you doctor?" Judge Paxson said.

"I do," was the reply. "I do most emphatically."

On April 9, 1893, Dr. Day was called to Dr. Campbell's after 10 p. m. He examined Jennie Campbell. He examined her pulse and heart. Then he questioned her mother, Mrs. Smith. She said Jennie was having a mad fit.

"I gave her a nervine," he said. "It is a safe remedy for hysteria. A strange odor was about the child's body. It resembled beer. I was told it was turpentine."

On the cross-examination Dr. Day admitted he had asked Mrs. Campbell when first called by the family why she did not take the child to the graveyard. "I told Mrs. Campbell," said he, "that she ought to have nourished her child as nature provided. I was shocked when told by Mrs. John Campbell and Jesse Campbell that Mrs. Jennie Campbell had refused to nourish her infant."

DR. DAY AS A BEER EXPERT.

A very lively controversy over Dr. Day's diagnosis of the odor which he called that from beer brought out the fact that the doctor knows beer by taste and smell. He, however, insisted that the odor he diagnosed as beer was absent next morning.

"Do you not believe it possible," asked Dr. Paxson, "for a woman like Mrs. Jennie Campbell to go out riding in April and get caught in a drenching rain and in her condition at that time and in view of her having given premature birth to a child July 2, 1890—do you not think it possible that at just this time hysteria might have been brought on?"

A PARK FLIRTATION.

Mrs. D. S. Green testified that she visited the Campbell family twice a week during a term of music lessons given her by Mrs. Silverburg. She finally became a frequent visitor. It was a long time before she found out that Mrs. Jesse Campbell was the child's mother. Once at Forest Park in August, 1891, she had seen Mrs. Jennie at Forest Park with another woman and they were flirting.

"What do you mean by flirting?" asked Judge Bashaw.

"They were at the lake trying to attract the attention of some men. My attention was called to them."

Judge Bashaw tried to confuse the witness as to dates by accountings for his client's movements.

"You are a lady, are you not?" the Judge asked.

"I am."

"Then you know how valuable a woman's reputation is to her. Put yourself in this young woman's place and try and be more specific as to these alleged flirtations."

Mrs. Green was sorry, but could not recall the date exactly.

A SERIOUS THREAT.

Miss Cora Hull, a servant in Dr. John Campbell's family, corroborated the Campbells evidence as to their good treatment of the child and its mother's alleged neglect. She spoke of Miss Jennie Campbell's strange behavior. At the time the Campbells allege she was overcome by liquor. Also she said to Mrs. Jennie Campbell in the divorce court controversy that "will bring up that midwife against you," and Mrs. Jennie Campbell had shouted, "you cannot. She is dead."

Judge Bashaw asked if the witness was married or a mother, and got a negative reply and a scoring from Judge Paxson.

The case was adjourned until Monday at 2 p. m. Monday the Peeping Tom and the skirt dance are promised.

A BURNT OFFERING.

The Shocking Act of Cruelty of Two Michigan Boys.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Nov. 25.—A shocking piece of cruelty was enacted yesterday at Otsego, down the river a few miles from this city. Willie Harvey and Thomas Wilson, each about 15 years old, took two lads much smaller than themselves to the Kalamazoo River bank and proceeded to offer one as a burnt offering. The lad was gagged securely tied to a stake and a fire kindled about his feet. The boy's feet and legs were burned severely when the other lad, who had been taken along, cut the rope and liberated his companion. This displeased the two who had planned the offering, and they seized the young hero and served him in a like manner. His outcries brought help and he was rescued from what might have been a horrible death, but not before being badly burned.

MADISON SQUARE BANK.

To-Morrow Will Determine Who Among the Officials Are to Be Indicted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Before noon Monday, probably, it will be known who are to be indicted for their connection with the Madison Square Bank scandal. The Grand-jury will convene at 10 a. m. The chances are that its report will be in the hands of Recorder Smyth within half an hour of that time, for its work is practically completed. There is every indication that a storm will be centering over the office of the District Attorney and the police headquarters about the time of, or perhaps just before the Grand-jury makes its report. As District Attorney Nicoll put it: "It is going to rain and going to rain hard." A good many people connected with this bank scandal, who think their overcoats water proof will get very wet. Director McDonald has said that he does not expect to be indicted, so has Director Ulmann. Mr. Ulmann has further stated personally and through his counsel that he has affidavits, which are at the disposal of the District Attorney, which will prove Lawyer Untermeyer of Gungenheimer & Untermeyer, counsel for Messrs. Miles O'Brien and James Cannon, the receivers of the bank, in the presence of these receivers made the proposition to him that if certain of the bank directors, including Mr. Ulmann, would buy up the claims of the receivers against President Blaut, those claims would be adjusted and all criminal proceedings stopped. Bearing in mind that the investigation of the bank affairs has been greatly lengthened by the discovery that an apparent atttempt had been made to compound felonies with which the officers of the bank were charged, just an idea is to be obtained as to where lightning may strike.

Mr. Nicoll, when asked whether the receivers had taken any unusual course in this proceeding, said with considerable feeling: "Receivers are officers of the court, appointed for the purpose of finding out the exact situation of affairs in the institution or business for which they are appointed, and reporting that condition to the court. Why is it that the receivers of the bank who took hold there in August should not give the court, through the District Attorney, any notice of frauds discovered until October? But then," he concluded, "I suppose they were acting under the advice of counsel."

Mr. Untermeyer, counsel for the receivers, has little to say concerning the turn which affairs have taken. The proposition which was made to the directors for settlement was made long before the irregularities were discovered, was all that could be drawn from him. Receiver O'Brien said it was absurd to imply that there were any negotiations between the receivers and directors looking to financial settlements which would carry with them immunity from criminal prosecution.

"I consider that the court appointed me to sift all the affairs of the bank to the bottom. My main object was to collect all the assets possible for the benefit of depositors. I deny any such statement as Mr. Ulmann has made, that I, as a receiver, would consent to accept a financial settlement from him with any condition attached whereby I would ignore my duty as an officer of the court. Any conversation I held with him regarding financial settlement was in the presence of Mr. Lauterbach, Mr. Cannon and Mr. Untermeyer. Mr. Lauterbach was then counsel for Mr. Ulmann and will bear me out in this. Neither Mr. Cannon or myself would accept any money settlement from Mr. Blaut or Mr. Ulmann, except with the distinct understanding that we should lay all the facts in our possession before the courts."

TICKLING coughs are quickly cured by using Red Cross Cough Drops. All druggists.

PNEUMONIA RAGING AGAIN.

THERE IS ALSO AN EPIDEMIC OF COUGHS AND SNEEZES AND INFLUENZA HAS APPEARED.

The Old-Fashioned "Cold in the Head" Develops Into "Grip"—A Great Demand in Chicago for Dr. George W. Hilton's Famous Specific No. 3.

An epidemic of bad colds has appeared in St. Louis and Chicago about the same time.

In Chicago, says the *Tribune* of that city, two-thirds of the population appear to be afflicted with "a cold in the head."

And in St. Louis there begins a season of influenza. Moreover, the number of deaths from pneumonia has increased rapidly within a month.

In Chicago again this year Dr. George W. Hilton's famous specific No. 3, for the cure of colds and influenza and the prevention of pneumonia, is in such great demand that it is impossible, the papers say, to meet it.

Here in St. Louis Moffitt-West Drug Co. have secured a very considerable quantity of the little pellets and announce that they are ready to supply retail druggists with the specific put up in handy bottles that are just the size to carry in the pocket. These bottles of the specific the druggists charge 50c for.

The story of this famous specific is pretty generally known.

Two years ago, when la grippe was making such fearful ravages in New England, Dr. George W. Hilton, the well-known specialist on pulmonary diseases, by his successful treatment of a great many serious cases, both in Lowell, where he resides, and in Boston, was one of the most talked-of men in his profession.

It was generally known at Harvard and the other medical schools that he had been at work for some time upon a preventive of pneumonia, the scourge that in this climate is even more to be feared than consumption.

But last winter, when la grappe again threatened that city, it was announced that an infallible cure for colds and la grippe and preventive of pneumonia had been discovered, and that its efficacy had been proven beyond a doubt by careful experiments and thorough trial.

Coming from so eminent a man as Dr. Hilton, the announcement created unusual interest. The medical fraternity had received with incredulity the claims for Dr. Koch's lymph, and their conservative attitude toward it was proved in the light of the sad experience of consumptives who were treated with it to be good judgment.

But the standing of Dr. Hilton and his willingness to give his fellow physicians the benefit of his discovery helped to strengthen public, as well as professional, confidence in his specific.

With the assistance of physicians and druggists in Boston and New England no less than 250,000 bottles were distributed through that section between January 5 and April 15 that winter.

The death rate from pneumonia, which has rapidly increased for the last ten years, fell off 15 per cent.

Dr. Hilton's public announcement of his discovery in an interview with a Boston *Globe* reporter was very modest.

He said that he had prescribed a remedy or several years to his patients in Lowell and Boston, which, there was not the slightest doubt, was a cure for colds and la grippe and a sure preventive of pneumonia. He had called it his Specific No. 3.

A correspondent recently interviewed the doctor at his residence in Lowell. The physician, who is about 50 years old, and looks not a little like Gen. Grant, although he is larger and his eyes are more expressive, and his features more like those of a scholar, perhaps, than were those of the great soldier, answered pleasantly:

"In my practice here and formerly in Chicago, where I lived for a few years after graduating from Hahnemann Medical College, I have made a specialty of pulmonary diseases, and have lived here principally because I have found this vicinity, with its changeable weather, an excellent field for investigation.

"The success of my Specific No. 3 has been, as you know, remarkable. I have yet to learn of a case where it has not been successful. We have thoroughly tested it and know that it will cure a cold in the head, bronchial catarrh and la grippe, and it will prevent pneumonia when taken as directed.

"Within the last two or three weeks I have had my hands full preparing my specific to meet the demands that have come for it from Chicago and New York.

"This year, at last, it has been put up in the shape of little sugar pills in small bottles so that it may be carried conveniently in the pocket."

THE SPECIFIC IN THIS CITY.

Dr. George W. Hilton of Lowell was in this city yesterday. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter he said:

"It is well known how hard I had to work to supply New England, but as the season advanced I had a great call for them from Chicago and St. Louis, and at the suggestion of physicians here, for the convenience of those who wished to use it, I have placed the remedy in the wholesale drug stores, and I understand that druggists are all prepared to supply it. Retailers in this city will have to secure the specific, which will be sold at 50c a bottle, from wholesalers. I have, of course received many flattering letters from physicians and others, but nothing has given me greater satisfaction than the hearty indorsements I have seen in the newspapers."

The Doctor referred to the large number of interviews that have recently been published.

For instance, Mr. Lee of Lee & Shepard, the well-known firm of publishers, says he has found the Specific No. 3 a very remarkable remedy; in his home and in his great publishing house it has done wonders in breaking up colds.

Such men as D. W. Kilburn, Eastern Manager for the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Co.; C. A. Plummer, Mr. Gamon of Gamon & Leonard, and scores of other prominent Bostonians and New Yorkers have, in a public spirited way, recommended people to use the Specific for the cure of colds and the grip, and the prevention of pneumonia.

Its sale has been phenomenal; its succes is undisputed.

There is a great demand for the Specific at the retail drug stores.

NO HOLD-UP.

The Denver Train to Kansas City Was Not Robbed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 25.—It was rumored that the evening Union Pacific train from Denver was held up a few miles out in the country this afternoon and the express car robbed of a considerable sum of money, said to be $58,000. The truth is that the train was delayed between Kansas City and Argentine by a broken valve. This gave rise to the rumor.

The Carlin Party Safe.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 25.—The following dispatch was given to the press by Brig.-Gen. W. P. Carlin:

"FALLS OF NORTH FORK OF MIDDLE FORK OF CLEAR WATER—Carlin party found on river to-day. Carlin, Spencer, Pierce, Himmelwright are all well. Colgate lost. Kelly joined them in mountains. Will work down river by boat."

The party left Missoula, Mont., over a month ago on a bear hunt. It was led by Capt. W. S. Carlin, son of Gen. Carlin. A week ago it was supposed that they were lost, and Gen. Carlin offered a large reward for any tidings of them. They plunged right into the wilderness without leaving a trace of their movements. The trip had been under contemplation for years, and Mr. Himmelwright was very enthusiastic over it. He was one of a surveying party which laid a line through that country for the Northern Pacific. The party spent the whole winter in the region, and lived almost entirely on game. Mr. Himmelwright is familiar with the country.

Dramatic Entertainment.

St. Bridget's Lyceum will give a dramatic entertainment at their hall, Jefferson avenue and Stoddard street, next Tuesday evening. A military drama will be produced. The proceeds will be donated to charity.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney DRY GOODS CO.

Dress Goods Dept.

Main Floor.

Reductions! Reductions! Reductions!

Entire Stock of

HIGH-CLASS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NOVELTY DRESS GOODS

At an extraordinary reduction in price. Note quotations:

Our 75c, 85c, $1.00 and $1.10 Novelties REDUCED TO 68 CENTS YARD.
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Our $3.00 and $3.50 Novelties REDUCED to $2.50 YARD.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

High Art Exclusive Dress Patterns.

$18.50 and $20.00 Patterns REDUCED TO $15.00.
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$30.00 and $32.50 Patterns REDUCED TO $22.50.
$35.00 Patterns REDUCED TO $25.00.
$37.50, $40.00 and $42.50 Patterns REDUCED TO $27.50.
$50.00 Patterns REDUCED TO $37.50.

SPECIAL!

Will open MONDAY late purchase of best grade DOMESTIC DRESS GOODS for the HOLIDAY TRADE at very low prices for reliable goods.

100 pieces full 52-inch All-wool Double Diagonal Storm Serge, in all colors, actual value $1.00 yard; THIS LOT AT 68 CENTS YARD.

250 pieces in four assortments of full 52-inch Fancy Suitings, consisting of Illuminated Basket Novelties, Fancy Tailor Checks in Cheviot Effects, Fancy Mixed Silk and Wool Checked Suiting, Novelty Diagonal Bourette. These are strictly all-wool, all this year's novelties, have sold for $1.00 and $1.25 yard. WILL OPEN THIS LOT AT 75 CENTS YARD. See Window Display on this lot.

In Basement Salesroom.

IN NEW GOODS.

100 pieces All-wool Scotch Cheviots, 42 inches wide, 45 CENTS, worth 75c.
150 pieces All-wool Fancy Suiting, 42 inches wide, 45 CENTS, worth 75c.
100 pieces All-wool Suiting, in striped, checked and fancy, 38 inches wide, 35 CENTS, worth 60c.
100 pieces Fancy Suiting, in all the leading colors, 36 inches wide, 25 CENTS yard.
Fancy Union Tweeds, regular 25c goods, at 12½ CENTS yard.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney DRY GOODS CO.

Christmas Holiday Goods.

COMMENCING MONDAY, 27th INST.,

Will show the CHOICEST COLLECTION of

Useful and Ornamental Articles

Selected for the Holidays at a Most Reasonable Range of Prices that we have ever before offered,

FROM THE BASEMENT TO THIRD FLOOR

Our collection cannot be equaled in any one house in the West.

TWO YOUNG PRODIGALS.

One By One They Sought the Paternal Veal Pot Pie.

A romantic story was revealed by the arrest of a runaway boy who was picked up by the police at Twelfth street and Chouteau avenue early yesterday morning. Edwin Sebastian is the name of the boy. He is 18 years old and his father, Edwin C. Sebastian, lives at 6914 New Manchester road.

The boy ran away from home four weeks ago, together with two other boys. They wandered as far as Piedmont, Mo., on the Iron Mountain road. The other two boys weakened and returned home some time ago. The Sebastian boy was found by Officer Manion at 4:30 o'clock this morning shivering on the street. He was afraid to go home and had spent the night wandering on the streets. He was taken to the Four Courts, where he gave his father's name and address. The police notified the boy's father, who came and took him home at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The boy's statement to the police was that there were four boys originally in the gang who made up to run away from home. The boys were all of the same age and all lived at Benton. The boys had evidently been reading wild West literature. On the way to the station one of the boys weakened and returned home. The other three kept on. They lived a truly Wild Bill life, sleeping in barns and under hay stacks when better accommodations were not obtainable, and in the daytime hunting imaginary buffaloes and catching their meals as best they could.

They had not been out many days before the second boy weakened, and, bidding his companions good-by, retraced his steps and returned home. The remaining two boys kept together until a short time ago. The rapid approach of winter caused Sebastian's companion to long for the paternal hearthstone, and a few days ago he abandoned the Sebastian boy and lining his jacket with willow rods, to match the birch he expected to encounter at his father's hands, he started homeward.

The Sebastian boy still remained on the road the hero of the adventure. His conquest, however, did not afford him more than a bushel of pleasure. Not that like Alexander the Great he longed for more conquests. The fact was he was very anxious to return home, but his mind was not clear as to how many fatted calves his father would kill. Like the prodigal he thought longingly of the good things in the eating line going to waste at his father's house, and would have been quite content to fill up on something less palatable than cake and pie provided his father would forego playing on his back with the old familiar bootjack. While in this state of mind he fell into the hands of the police and the dilemma was solved.

BACK TO RUSSIA.

A Trip Much Desired by Pauper Immigrants in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Rachel Modrick and her six children are back at Ellis Island again. She has been trying for three weeks to get some one to pay her fare back to Russia, but has not succeeded. She came here in March and lived with her husband in Philadelphia. She seems to have tired of the arrangement, for she wants to go back and does not give any particular reason for it. Dr. Senner referred her to Supt. Blake, who refused to take any part in the case. Then Senner sent to Washington for instructions and received word that he was not to return them. They were again taken to Supt. Blake. He said he had poor people enough of his own to take care of, and wanted to know whether the Emigrant department expected the County of New York to take care of all the paupers and cripples landed here. Nobody knows how to dispose of the party. It will cost $300 to send them to Odessa, and as the husband has lived in Philadelphia two years he is an alien resident, and so are his wife and children. The local authorities are the only ones who can be called on in the matter. It is suspected that she can pay her own fare if she would. Many immigrants make regular trips by deceiving the authorities in this way.

STARVE OR STEAL.

The Pathetic Story Told by an Old Terre Haute Laborer.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 25.—William Catell, aged over 60, whose wife is in the Insane Asylum and who is caring for his three children, is a day laborer out of work. To-day he was arrested for stealing three or four heads of cabbage from a freight car in the Big Four yards. He said he and his children were starving and that there was not a bite of anything to eat in the house. He was discharged after investigation showed such was the case.

LESSENS PAIN—INSURES SAFETY to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

My wife, after having used Mother's Friend, passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child. J. J. McGOLDRICK, Beans Sta., Tenn.

Mother's Friend robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw. MRS. L. M. [illegible], Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

For Sale by all Druggists.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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THIRTY-SIX PAGES.

SUNDAY, NOV. 26, 1893.

IN his civil service policy the President seems to think that his theory is fully equal to the condition which confronts him.

IF Minister Stevens had nothing to do with the Hawaiian revolution, why did Secretary Foster rebuke him for the part he took in it?

THE experience of the Republicans with 4,000,000 colored wards should make them cautious about taking the Kanakas under their protection.

THE revenue question and the Union Pacific case together afford the President a splendid opportunity to recover lost ground in the West.

AN income tax is as easy to collect as any tax except that of high tariff or real estate. England collects her income tax and will continue to get it.

THE quinine yowl and the free hides yowl were the same sort of yowls that are going up now. Yet free quinine and free hides have proved inestimable blessings.

THE Hawaii adventurers work on the principle of the manufacturers who wrote Mr. McKinley's bill. Whatever is to be done or said, they think they must say it or do it. Other people's rights are "not in it."

SENATOR HILL declined the invitation to the bankers' dinner, pleading an "unexpected engagement." The Senator often does unexpected things, and on one memorable occasion held a convention which was "too previous."

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, JR., Benjamin Harrison and Thomas Brackett Reed are all breathing easier. Senator Sherman is quoted as saying that he would not have the presidency if it should be delivered to him on a silver salver.

THE flattering reception given to Mr. McKinley when he dropped into a Brooklyn church was doubtless an honest recognition of his indispensable tariff tax on bibles. The man who puts a tax on the word of God may well consider it the proper thing to be worshiped in his temples.

A UNITED STATES Court has restrained the Minnesota Dairy Commissioner from seizing Armour's oleomargarine. The Minnesota consumer may yet be permitted to eat bogus butter beneath the starry flag in the free land of his own beloved home. Should any State be allowed to confine a man to cow butter?

THE discovery of deposits of good steel-making ore in Michigan is a great misfortune. It can be cheaply mined and, therefore, can be cheaply sold. Cheap railroads buy cheap steel rails and cheap manufacturers want cheap steel for their products. The ex-President and President expectant stand appalled at this state of affairs.

IF gall were always to win we should have high tariffs forever. It is now asserted that "free trade" would give us inferior articles To the thousands who are sleeping under shoddy blankets and wearing shoddy clothing for which they have paid all-wool and high tariff prices, this assertion will give a severe case of the dry grins. There is no not-so too absurd to be given currency by a partisan press.

AN able journal says: "Mr. McKinley has sharpened his razors and is now waiting for the appearance of that tariff message." Nothing of the sort. Mr. McKinley will wait until he is in Congress again, or in the White House, and he will then call in all the representatives of protected monopolies and tell them to write just what they want. This was the method of his bill, and Mr. McKinley will do nothing and say nothing that is not prompted by the men whose tool he has always been.

WHEN Mr. McKinley visits brother Abner and Republican leaders flock around him, it looks as though ex-President Harrison has no chance, but when Mr. Harrison is received by the Philadelphia Union League on the 1st of next month he may say something that will turn his fickle party back to him. Perhaps Mr. Harrison's subject will be "Pensions"—not to include the one Queen Liliuokalani was to have after she had been annexed.

IF the Nictheroy, known hitherto as El Cid, comes to blows with Mello's fleet we shall find out perhaps if the new dynamite gun is a practical and useful invention or only a costly toy. Fortunately for us other nations are more disposed to make actual trial of these inventions than we are, and it would probably be just as well if we should stop spending money on new guns and ships for other nations to test.

THE Twelfth street boulevard will be a distinct, invaluable improvement in which all citizens have a lively interest. It will add to the attractiveness of the city, and give St. Louis a standing as a great center of enterprise. The project is not yet beyond the paper stage, but there is a strong public sentiment in its favor, and it ought to be easily accomplished as soon as the money is in sight. Much depends upon the property owners along the street. If they are alive to the advantages offered they will co-operate heartily and put the enterprise through with a rush.

THE CHORAL SOCIETY.

The appeal of the Choral Society for aid has met with generous response but it is hoped that those who have not yet subscribed for the season or made cash contributions will not fail to co-operate.

Ever since the society was organized the annual deficiency has been made up by a few generous guarantors. This year, however, owing to the hard times and scarcity of money, the deficiency will be larger than usual and it is only right that others whose means will allow should come forward and lend their aid. The society is one of the institutions of which St. Louisans should be most proud and which they should not suffer to fail for want of the comparatively small sums needed in this emergency.

It has already done much for the community. It has promoted an interest in music among all classes, while providing opportunities for cultivation the worth of which is apparent in almost every church in the city. It is a substantial contribution to the community which cannot be measured in dollars and cents, but which is not less real and useful on that account.

If every citizen whose means will allow avails himself of this opportunity to identify himself with the prosperity of the Choral Society there will be no danger of its dissolution.

A NAPOLEONIC REVIVAL.

The foreign correspondent of a New York paper writes this:

Although it is believed by careful observers that the Napoleonic legend was politically on the very point of complete extinction in France, there is a curious revival of literary and histrionic interest in the great Corsican, noticeable alike in the Parisian bookstalls and in the theaters. Of a dozen chief books of the autumn the majority deal with him and his associates, male and female, and next week there will be three playhouses, the Vaudeville, Folies Nouvelles, and Porte St. Martin, devoted to dramas in which he is the chief figure.

Here is "the chief figure," done by the greatest word-painter of our century:

Before we point him out everybody has seen him. This calm profile under the little chapeau of the school of Brienne; this green uniform, the white facings concealing the stars on his breast; the overcoat concealing the epaulettes; the bit of red sash under the waistcoat; the leather breeches; the white horse, with his housings of purple velvet with crowned Ns and eagles on the corners; the Hessian boots over silk stockings; the silver spurs, the Marengo sword—this whole form of the last Cæsar lives in all imaginations, applauded by half the world, reprobated by the rest.

While the name and fame of Napoleon may no longer be reckoned among the political forces of France, their historic power has not in the least diminished, but seems rather to grow with the flight of time. "Napoleon"—said the London *Times* not long ago—"has ploughed his name more deeply into human consciousness than that of any other man since Cæsar." Dead though he be these seventy-two years, he is still more alive to-day than any living man in Europe. Go where you will upon the Continent—in Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Italy—you will find traces and relics of him; everywhere you feel the presence of the mighty ghost of him who

Born no King,
Made monarchs draw his car.

It is as true now as when Chateaubriand said it in 1816: "Put his coat and hat upon a stick and all Europe would rush to arms." In France, spite of republicanism, he has lost none of his popularity with the people. He is always spoken of as "the Emperor." His column in the Place Vendome and his tomb in the Invalides are among the great sights of Paris, but they are not needed to preserve his memory. That will endure while grass grows and water runs on French soil.

The secret of this wonderful vitality, this marvelous hold upon the popular heart is not, perhaps, far to seek. Though he built an empire upon the ruins of a republic, he was himself a Child of the People and never forgot his origin and never lost his democratic sympathies. Before his day the divine right of kings was the dominant principle in European politics—a law as sacred and immutable as that proclaimed from Sinai. Since his day it has been dying, and now lives nowhere as a practical power save in Russia. He put the son of an innkeeper on the throne of Naples, the son of an obscure lawyer on the throne of Sweden, made one brother King of Spain, another King of Holland, and a third King of Westphalia; while he, the maker and master of them all, a penniless Corsican soldier, crowned himself with the crown of St. Louis in the presence of a Pope, and swayed with firm and fearless hand the scepter of Charlemagne. The world will never forget that tremendous object lesson—since which what Austrian Joseph II. called "the King business" has not been either as safe or as profitable as formerly.

So, considering what he did and what he undid, it is not strange that Napoleon, though dead, should be very much alive. His is indeed:

One of the few, the immortal names,
That were not born to die.

SAVE THE COUPONS.

Don't forget the World's Fair Art Portfolio coupons which appear in this and fifteen more consecutive issues of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Each of those coupons will entitle you to receive, for 10 cents, an Art Portfolio worth $1, until you shall have secured the entire series of sixteen, containing in all 256 views, covering every pictorial phase of the World's Fair.

These pictures are reproductions of views obtained by the official photographer of the United States Government at an expense of $30,000, and this series is issued with an introduction from Prof. Halsey C. Ives, Chief of the Department of Fine Arts.

There is great demand for these pictures. Seeing them is much like seeing the Fair itself. People who visited it are not only seeking them, but are securing extra copies as presents for friends who were unable to make the trip to Chicago.

Again we say, don't fail to save the coupons. They are worth many times what you pay for the copy of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH in which you find them.

A REMARKABLE CONTENTION.

Is war really the natural state of mankind, and is strife never to cease or even to let up a little?

Who would have expected to read of a conflict between a Midnight Band of Mercy and a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals? Yet such a conflict is in progress in the city of New York, and a court has decided against the Midnight Band and fined its representative $10. Many will, however, think the Midnight Band much the more humane of the two organizations, and as the case has been appealed it will continue to be discussed and the controversy may spread to the uttermost parts of the land before we may look for a lull.

The unfortunate difference between these two excellent associations has grown out of the great multiplication of cats. Everybody knows that cats, as well as "humans," multiply so rapidly that there is always a surplus of poor creatures to drag out a miserable existence or to actually die of starvation. The feline population of a city is enormous, and is frequently augmented by bags of cats brought in from suburbs or farms by humane persons who do not like to kill them. There are rats and mice enough to keep a good many cats in employment and food, but as there are people who do not thrive, so there are cats that do not take to rodent prey or that are not sufficiently skillful or patient to get their living naturally.

Thus we have the cat problem, and it is always with us.

The Midnight Band of Mercy, full of sympathy for poor, starving cats, went about with bottles of chloroform and by a painless death released from the cares of life 3,400 homeless creatures. The process is simple. A sack is drawn over pussy, a half teaspoonful of chloroform is poured on the sack close to her nose, and she falls asleep. Twice after this the chloroform is used and she is then fast asleep, but she never wakes. (Some people will cut out this recipe and save it.) The Society for the Prevention, etc., hearing of the operations of the merciful Midnight Band, and perhaps reasoning that the band instead of using chloroform should buy beef steak for the cats, caused the arrest of Mrs. Edwards, the leader, and she has been fined. The Prevention Society itself does not propose to feed the cats, and only once in a while it catches any one who tortures them, but it is determined that in the interest of humanity every cat shall be saved.

Mrs. Edwards asserts her determination to keep up the work of her band and the other society is equally determined that she shall not. The contestants have ample means and we shall see what we shall see.

Possibly the Prevention Society wants to preserve all the cats as songsters. There may be an æsthetic as well as humane reason for its enthusiasm. It is difficult to write in perfect fairness of the struggle without having all the facts.

NOT since the emigration of the sweet singer of Michigan has anything so fetching found its way to the POST-DISPATCH as some lines that have just been inspired in the chill atmosphere of a Cass avenue car. Every chattering passenger will read with delight this portrayal:

On the fine Cass av. electric line
Passengers have to freeze and shiver in their decline.
While riding these cold days along,
We view those handsome cold stoves so strong.

The Sweet Wolverine Singer had no such wealth of sarcasm as our poet puts into that last line. But our bard proceeds:

The cars as cold as the Frigid Zone,
From which discoverers hardly ever return;
Within them there is no warmth or kindling wood.
Surely this Chicago corporation is not bankrupt.

Some critics may object to the rhyme of bankrupt and wood, but the pronounced arctic idea in this stanza quite covers any defect in the rhyming. The final stanza shows that our minstrel is not one of those pessimists who perceive an evil without knowing enough to suggest a remedy. Listen once more:

So let's chip in an extra cent,
Which will buy some fuel, then they'll repent
For all their shortcomings heretofore,
Fire up old Cass av. before the winter is o'er.

That the cheerless interior of a fireless car should have inspired so much poetical fervor is a matter of marvel. But poetry, it seems, dwells wherever the poet may happen to be.

A LEARNED Alabamian writes: "Hard study, without recreation, has killed more men than foot ball. It would be just as reasonable to say that hard study should be given up, as to say that foot ball should be abolished." This is sufficiently convincing. The corpses carried out of our colleges through hard study must be highly profitable to the crematory. The portraits of foot ball men look more like those of pugs than the features of students, but newspaper portraiture is yet in its infancy, and these men may all be at their books when they are not mangling one another.

IN France the owner of a mad dog is being prosecuted for manslaughter because the citizen it bit died from hydrophobia. It would be interesting to know how the authorities identified the owner. The mad dogs in this country are "strange dogs" that have not been seen in the neighborhood before, and nobody would think of owning them.

IT seems that in the Italian Chamber of Deputies an important speaker does not call out to another enraged statesman: "You are in the soup!" What the important speaker says is: "You have fallen in the mud!" There is not much progress in the science of debate in the old countries.

THE Rev. Dr. Briggs does not believe that any whale or fish swallowed Jonah. He looks upon the story as the inspired work of a marvelous imagination. Perhaps the writer of it took it at second-hand, believing he had all the inside facts.

CAPT. ANDERSEN'S audience was small. People have been so chilled in the street cars that they do not readily take to subjects coming from so far north as Norway.

OSCAR WILDE has decided not to visit the United States. He wouldn't feel welcome in a land where the sunflower is being turned into wrapping paper.

IT was an inadequate Judge who decided against the Band of Mercy in New York. The cats treated by the Band have never come back.

WHEN John L. Sullivan dies a striking figure will disappear from American life.

IT is plain that neither Mr. Bissell nor Mr. Maxwell come from a line of headsmen.

IS THIS MUTINY?

The Kingdom of Callaway.

From the Mexico Intelligencer.

Col. I. W. Boulware, who was in Mexico Friday, states that there are not fifty Cleveland Democrats in Callaway County.

The Banner Democratic County.

From the Monroe Appeal.

We heartily indorse the President's tariff reform policy. We also believe he favors an income tax, which the great mass of the people favor. Now, if the President will request Congress to pass a bill to coin the silver bullion now in the Treasury vaults, and then turn the rascals out, it would go a long way toward making the Democrats believe we were living under a sure-enough Democratic administration.

Old Boone.

From the Columbia Herald.

Here's a straw showing that the *Herald* was not far wrong when it said that nine-tenths of the Democrats of Boone County favored free silver. The Boone County Grand-jury voted on the subject Tuesday. Eleven of its members—all Democrats—were for free silver. One man only indorsed President Cleveland's position and he was a Republican.

Trade Losses on Account of Cholera.

From the New York Times.

It is estimated that one province of Asia Minor has suffered a loss of $15,000,000 this year in trade owing to the prevalence of cholera and to the attempts to suppress this disease. If this be the measure of the loss in one province of Asiatic Turkey it is plain that the loss caused by cholera in Europe during the last two years must be enormous. Is it not probable that the European loss has been 100 times the loss of the Province of Aidin? And when the losses of life and property caused by this disease in Europe since 1884 and before the epidemic of last year are added, the total must be at least three times the loss of the last two years. And yet this loss could have been avoided by the combined efforts of the European powers, at a cost of a few million dollars. The careful guarding of the pilgrim routes by sea and land from India, and a strict enforcement of the law of modern sanitation in Mecca and other "holy places" midway between Europe and the home of this pest, would require the expenditure of a sum very small in comparison with Europe's enormous cholera loss.

Carrying the War Into Africa.

From the New York WORLD.

The Manchester (England) correspondent of the *Dry Goods Economist* reports that consignments of American carpets sent there are now "fairly on the market and meeting with remarkable favor at the hands of retailers and customers." They are to be seen in nearly all the stores and some of the dealers are raising a "quack cry of free trade in carpets." The American Axminster sold at 8 shillings 3 pence a yard is pronounced by this English judge infinitely superior in appearance and quality to "our best five-framed Brussels at 3 shillings 9 pence and 4 shillings 3 pence per yard." When American carpet manufacturers can send their product to England and undersell the "pauper manufactures" of that country of course they require a high tariff to protect them against foreign competition at home. American purchasers must be compelled to pay them a bounty or they will have to cut wages!

Weak Cause Weak Props.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The arguments with which the jingoists seek to defend the action of the United States in the overthrow of the Hawaiian government, ignore every consideration of right and justice. They simply say that we have a chance to make the islands a part of the United States, and should improve it at all hazards. These possessions would come to us as the result of a cowardly act of tyranny and usurpation, but the only point given any weight is that we want them, and no scruples should be heeded in defeat of the plan to have them. It is a case of grand larceny, but we should retain the stolen goods because they would extend our domain, and give us a vantage point of the high seas. It is a bad cause that must thus be bolstered up.

Doesn't Know Butler.

From the Boston Herald.

Oakey Hall is entitled to speak as an expert on boss rule in New York City, and he rises to correct the popular impression that bosses in politics there are of comparatively recent origin. They antedated a Boss Tweed more than half a century, and a boss succession in Tammany has been as rigid and perfect, according to Mr. Hall, as is the apostolic succession in the church. He allows, however, that the discipline exercised by the boss was marvelously developed under Boss Tweed, that it was still more wonderfully perfected under Boss Kelly, but that the greatest possible perfection of supreme boss-ship has been attained under the iron hand of Boss Croker.

A Misfit.

From the Milwaukee Wisconsin.

A minister from a mission church was unexpectedly called upon to fill the pulpit of a very fashionable place of worship. The place rustled with silks and breathed forth expensive perfumes, and the women of the wealthy congregation listened complacently until he reached his peroration. By that time he had forgotten his audience and spoke as follows:

"I don't want you to go away and forget what I have said. Take it with you into your everyday lives. Practice it in your work. To-morrow as you are bending over your washtubs—"

And there was such a sudden stiffening of necks and rustling of silks in front of him that he finished hastily with: "Let us pray."

A Just Tax.

From the Kansas City Times.

Let us have the income tax, a tax levied upon all incomes in excess of an amount necessary to furnish their possessors reasonable living. This will be a just income tax, an equitable tax, and not an odious form of robbery maintained under the guise of a tariff, whose supporters maintain that the producers rather than the consumers pay the tax, while the producer is growing rich and the consumer is growing poor.

An Authoritative Decision.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

The term "boodler" has received a judicial definition in Montreal, where, in confirming the judgment of a lower conrt that awarded $500 damages to a plaintiff who had been called a boodler by the defendant, the Court of Review says: "Boodlers means the very meanest class of thieves." Coming from Montreal, this may be regarden as authorttative.

How Different It Sounds.

From the Atchison Globe.

An old man enjoys telling his wife and children of the girls he used to kiss, but let his wife get in a reminiscent mood and tell of the boys who kissed her, and peace flaps her wings.

MEN OF MARK.

EX-MINISTER BLOUNT says of the Hawaiians that "they are very courteous, especially to females."

BARON SCHICHLER did tolerably well this year on the French turf, on which his winnings foot up for the season nerrly £35,000.

JAMES DAY, a Fountain Green (Ill.) farmer, has been notified that he has fallen heir to over $1,000,000 worth of property in the heart of Boston.

A CINCINNATI man has been fined $50 and costs for abusing another over the telephone. Convicted exclusively upon hearsay testimony, too.

THE villain in Rider Haggard's latest romance tumbles down a volcano. After committing seventeen murders and several misdemeanors he was seeking a drop of the crater.

J. A. PARSHALL of the Delhi *Gazette* has set type in the same room for fifty-five years, during which time he has has never been absent longer than two weeks, and his case has been at the same window for more than fifty-two years.

MR. HAMLIN GARLAND, whose "barbaric yawp" in praise of the "Great Western Literature" lately sounded over the roofs of the world, is reminded by an English critic that "to strive and cry after originality is not to be original."

DR. STUHLMANN, the companion of the late Emin Pasha on his last exhibition, has gone to Hamburg to bid his relatives there farewell, but will return to Berlin soon to complete his preparations for a new journey to German East Africa, on which he will start in the middle of December.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

QUEEN MARGARET of Italy is about to publish a series of popular stories in one of the Roman reviews, to be put in book form later.

THE house in Blandford Square, London, in which George Eliot wrote "Romola," is to be demolished to give space for the erection of a railway station.

THERE are many woman physicians in Turkey, and Judge Ferrell, United States Minister, has gained for them permission to practice their profession there.

TWO YOUNG ladies have matriculated at the University of Alabama, the trustees having opened the doors of that institution to women. The Tuscaloosa Gazette welcomes these young ladies, and predicts that they will make a good showing in the contest with their male fellows.

MISS CLARA BARTON of Washington has been receiving newspaper clippings for months from a clipping bureau to which she has subscribed, repeating in various shapes a false statement that she was on the verge of starvation when she secured a place in the Patent Office. Miss Barton declares the story to have been wholly fabricated.

THE Archduchess Stephanie, widow of the Austrian Crown Prince Rudolph, who died so mysteriously at the hunting cottage of Myerling, has given to the Church of Bozen her white wedding dress, embroidered in silver and ornamented with the coat of arms of Hapsburg and Belgium. The dress has been transformed into a "chasuble," a clerical vestment which was worn for the first time three Sundays ago by Dean Wieser, on the occasion of the consecration of an aisle of his church.

A Gloomy Outlook.

From the Atchison Globe.

This world will never be entirely satisfactory until some woman, who believes in wearing one dress until it is worn out, becomes a leader of fashion.

THE blue ribbon exhibit that received the highest award at the World's Fair for Diamonds, Jewelry and Silverware is now on exhibition at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.]

Giving Thanks.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The day to give thanks for all the blessings we apparently enjoy is rapidly drawing near and it may not be amiss to state how some of our leaders and their disciples propose to observe the day. Grover Cleveland will spend the day in sackcloth and ashes and devotedly pray to be forgiven for not calling Congress together last May to relieve the people from the system of robbery known as the McKinley bill; Mr. Olney, the railroad attorney and friend of the trusts, will fervently thank his Maker for permitting him to enjoy life in "innocuous desue tude;" Mr Gresham intends to do penance for having been instrumental in having the Russian treaty signed; the Postmaster-General will sing hymns of praise because Anthony Comstock, the purifier of public morals and censor of the press, is saving Uncle Sam the services of an additional Assistant Postmaster-General. Mr. Carlisle will give thanks for the new light he has received on the money question, and Mr. Stevenson intends to spend the day in the privacy of his chamber to pray for the man who introduced nepotism to the world.

McKinley, the central sun of the Republican firmament, proposes to extol the good people of Ohio for once more proving that the fools are not all dead yet, and Bro. Benjamin means to enjoy himself by gleefully rubbing noses with those who helped him to leave a bankrupt treasury, the Hawaiian imbroglio and other equally precious legacies to his successor.

Saintly men like Holy John, Czar Reed, Embezzler Quay, Blocks-of-Five Dudley, Judge Brown, Pension Commissioners Tanner and Raum, Lord Crnegie of Homestead, the tin barons and other beneficiaries of the robber tariff will send up incense and congratulate themselves that a very large percentage of the American people is ignorant enough to let the tariff jugglers pull the wool over their eyes.

The farmer will thank the mortgagee for not exacting more than 12 per cent interest, the Sheriff for not selling him out more than twice and the lords of the land for kindly permitting him to burn corn for fuel.

The coal miners, the 65-cents-a-day-men, those out of employment, the widows and the orphans and all the rest of the oppressed and the downtrodden will hold themselves in readiness for a good, old-fashioned jubilee to express gratitude for the permission to vegetate at all instead of being skinned alive by plethoric monopolists. Taken altogether, the last Thursday of November will prove to be one of the most memorable days of thanksgiving since the day was declared a national holiday in 1862 by the guileless, the patriotic, the generous, the humane and the noble Abraham Lincoln, the only President since Thomas Jefferson who had at heart the welfare of the common people.

UNCLE TOM.

Holy Day Texts.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch:

The observance of a Sabbath, of other idle forms and ceremonies has been a great detriment to the ancient Jewish Church as well as to the Christian church.

In the midst of Jewish bigotry arose the good prophet Isaiah, whom the Lord ordained his instrument to make known His will to the people, and here permit me to quote from the good prophet, showing that God denounced the Sabbath together with all holy days and other formalities. "* * * To what purpose is the multitude of your sacrifices to me? saith the Lord."

"The new moons and Sabbaths, the calling of assemblies, I cannot away with; it is iniquity, even the solemn meeting."

"Learn to do well, seek judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead for the widow." Isaiah i, 11, 13 and 17.

Here we find the Sabbath and other ceremonies denounced, and are commanded to do good instead of howling.

Allow me to quote what the Lord says of holy days:

"Is it such a fast that I have chosen? A day for man to afflict his soul? Is it to bow down his head as a bulrush and to spread sackcloth under him? Wilt thou call this a fast and an acceptable day to the Lord?"

"Is not this the fast that I have chosen? To loose the bonds of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke?"

"Is it not to deal thy bread to the hungry, and that thou bring the poor that are cast out to thy house; when thou seest the naked that thou cover him? * * *"

"And if thou draw out thy soul to the hungry and satisfy the afflicted soul, then shall thy light rise in obscurity and thy darkness be as the noonday."

I have quoted from Isaiah 58, 5, 6, 7 and 10.

And here I leave the reader to judge whether the will of the Lord, as above cited, is done, by howling about the Sabbath and denouncing each other, or by being kind to the poor and relieving want and distress.

I might follow the Sabbath through the New Testament and show that the Lord did not change his mind.

I cherish the hope that the reader will keep holy each day and serve his God by feeding the hungry and clothing the naked, relieve want and distress as far as lies within your power, "then shall thy light rise in obscurity and thy darkness be as the noonday sun."

COMMON SENSE.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. C.—The Standard.

PLANT.—Either expression is correct.

POKER—The third player can straddle the straddler, always within the limit.

L. F. P.—Mrs. Langtry was born on the Island of Jersey off the coast of England.

EDW. S. AND JOHN R.—The lowest temperature this season was 15 deg. above zero, registered Friday morning, Nov. 24.

TOM C. CARY.—Walter Q. Gresham served in President Arthur's Cabinet, first as Postmaster General and afterward as Secretary of the Treasury.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—Inquire of the Register of Lands, Ironton, Mo., or of the Registers at Springfield or Boonville, Mo. There is no public land office in St. Louis.

A. B. F.—The play does not constitute a renig and forfeit of two points. A player neglecting to follow suit when able can correct his mistake before the trick is turned or quitted and before he or his partner plays to the next lead.

SUBSCRIBER.—The investment and loan company you mention has been held to be a lottery by the Assistant Attorney-Genera l and fraud orders have been issued against it. Send your bonds to Post-office Inspector Johnston, Custom-house, St. Louis.

TAX-PAYER.—The 1893 tax bills are delinquent on Jan. 1, 1894, and draw interest at 1 per cent a month from that date. The Collector can sue for back taxes one year from the first delinquency or on Jan. 1, 1895, for 1893 bills. It is not the custom to do so, however.

MADGE.—You might get some good, motherly advice about receiving company from an elderly married lady friend, but you should consult your father first and last and follow his advice before all else. Do not accept presents from gentlemen unless they be of a trifling nature.

TWO CENTS—The best authorities on poker hold that it is inadmissible after opening a pot on a pair of jacks to split the pair in order to draw a flush. To allow the play by permitting the player to show his discard is unfair as it exposes his hand. The principle of jack-pots requires the person to hold cards of a certain fixed value on the show-down.

FUN LOVER.—Your question, "Who is Gideon Gay, who writes for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH page of fun?" was handed to the gentleman. He returned it a minute later with the following answer noted thereon.

A man with a face sad and solemn,
Who obtains seven dollars a column
For stealing stale jokes
As old as the oaks,
And has fears that his readers may maul him.

CONSTANT READER.—Leaving aside the Cottons, Mathers and Jonathan Edwards, early Puritan colonists whose attempts at verse were crude metrical efforts, the first poetical production penned in this country worthy of mention in the history of literature is the translation of Ovid's "Metamorphoses," by George Sandys, an Englishman by birth, but Treasurer of the Colony of Virginia when he wrote his poem. It was printed in London in 1626.

THE highest awards for Wedding and Calling Cards and Society Stationery have been given to the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. at the World's Fair. They charge only $1.50 for 100 finest cards and engraved copper plate.

THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE.

In the Parsee scriptures it is written:

"If thou art a Mussulman, go stay with the Franks; if a Christian, join the Jews; if a Shiah, mix with the Schismatics. Whatever thy religion, associate with those of the opposite persuasion. If in hearing their discourses thou art not in the least moved, but canst mix with them freely, thou hast attained peace, and art a master of creation."

If all of us would follow this wise advice there would be far less intolerance and ignorance in matters of religion. By never going outside our own theological fence we naturally come to believe that our church or sect has a monopoly of truth, and that all others are wholly or partially in error. Consequently we insensibly become narrow-minded and bigoted, and inclined to that pharasaical self-conceit which is hateful alike to gods and men. Moreover, we lose much that is good which, somehow, our particular church or sect may have missed. For instance, the people called Spiritualists are regarded by that large class who "shut their eyes and open their mouths," as having no ideas worth the attention of sensible persons. Yet though far enough from being a Spiritualist, I have obtained from Spiritualistic friends some ideas which, to me, are not merely interesting, but valuable. I will mention two or three only.

They say that death works no change in the moral character of the individual; that we take into the next world precisely the same moral feelings and principles we had in this—in other words, "as the tree falleth so it shall lie." No miraculous change, or any change, is wrought in the soul by separation from the body; except so far as the soul may have been affected by its union with the body. Which seems to me more reasonable than the belief that the worst criminal whose life the law destroys for the protection of society, may and will, if "converted" before sentence is executed, pass immediately from the gallows into the company of saints and "the spirits of just men made perfect."

They say that "the state of probation" does not end with the grave, but that each and every disembodied soul in which there is even an infinitesimal germ of goodness, will have opportunities for its development and growth such as cannot be had here; that teachers are there whose highest duty and happiness it is to lead the soul onward and upward toward the divine ideal; but that in every case the soul begins there where it left off here. Therefore, the nobler the life here, the farther advanced will be its point of beginning there. Which seems to me more reasonable than the belief that an assent to certain dogmas and a so-called "saving faith," will and does transform the deepest-dyed murderer into a fit inmate of heaven the moment the rope has done its work. More reasonable, too, than the belief that our little life in this world, with its innummerable disadvantages and obstacles, is the "be all and end all," so far as the chances to do better are concerned; and that the final destiny of the soul is irrevocably fixed as soon as it leaves the body.

Finally, the Spiritualists say that in the communications received from the other side, and in answer to direct inquiries made by them of the communicating spirits, they have never heard of one, however high in rank, who has at any time seen God, or who knows of any spirit higher than himself who has. Every Spiritualist I have met has the firmest possible faith in the existence of God; but their conception of him is so exalted that they do not believe any finite spirit has yet been found worthy to stand in the Ineffable Presence and look upon His face.

I like this belief immeasurably better than that of those who, as Thoreau says, "speak of God as though he were a man in the next street."

I attended the Nordica concert the other night and had a vivid illustration of the beauties of what may be called "the encore business," or the getting of twice as much as is named in the programme for the same price. This business began with the beginning of the performance. A pianist unknown to fame played an old piece in the usual style, and he was promptly encored and made to play something else. Then the baritone had to give two extras, the violinist one, the contralto two, the soprano two and the baritone again one. Then the contralto sang two songs and had to sing one more; then the soprano sang three songs and had to sing two more, if not three; and then the violinist played two selections and had to give another. To show that a genuine love of music is not responsible for these repetitions it is sufficient to mention the fact that the last piece was a duet from "Semiramide" by Nordica and Scalchi, decidedly the finest feature of the concert. It was not encored at all and only lightly applauded; the audience being busy getting into their wraps and out of the house.

That an artist who sings or plays well should be encored once is right and proper enough, and even then you are getting double what you pay for. But when two or three extras are insisted upon (even though the artist is tired out, as was the case with Nordica) then the practice becomes something worse than absurd and should be treated accordingly. In no other country is it tolerated in decent society to any such extent, and the sooner we reduce the encore business to its legitimate dimensions, the better it will be for all concerned.

A late number of *Harper's Weekly* had a series of foot ball illustrations which ought to make the authorities of Harvard, Yale, Princeton and the rest very proud of the modern addition to the collegiate curriculum. Anything more grotesquely barbarous than these pictures of the game—done by a friendly hand—cannot well be imagined. A fist and club fight between Sioux and Comanches is highly civilized in comparison; and the "face armor," which the players are obliged to wear, is quite beyond anything in ugly suggestiveness that the untutored savage has yet invented. And really the "face armor" ought to be extended over the whole body; for, in a recent game, more than half the Yale team were sent to the hospital for repairs. One man was dragged several yards by his hair; another was treated to a broken nose; another to a sprained knee and ankle; three or four rejoiced in sprained ankles only; two have "frightful looking ears," and another a badly wrenched side.

It is said that in Harvard not over 100 men play or practice foot ball, and of these only about twenty-five take part in public games. Yet these games attract more attention in and out of college than the legitimate work of the something like 3,000 Harvard students who do not play at all. The old proverb says that "when things are at their worst they are sure to mend"—which gives ground for reasonable hope that college foot ball will soon be improved. Should it be abolished altogether, there would be more cause for popular congratulation than lamentation.

I wish I knew who to credit with this paragraph—'tis so very good. I found it among the "selections" of a religious paper, about the last place, by the way, where one would expect to find a good thing:

"One of the recent devices in electric railways is a lamp which throws light upon the steps of the car, which the conductor can light on touching the button, whenever the car stops in a dark night. How religious a thing that is. That is the kind of an attachment a church ought to have; one that would reveal the presence of the next step. The first concern of religion should be how to get aboard at this end of the line, not how to get off at the other."

Blessed are those who expect nothing, for they are never disappointed; and blessed are those who get nothing, for they never lose it.

SPECIAL reductions are now being made on Solid silverwares, including Spoons and Forks, at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust.

SHE WAS CAUGHT.

Mrs. Mary Dean, Wife of a Grocer, Arrested for Shoplifting.

DETECTIVES FIND A LARGE QUANTITY OF STOLEN GOODS IN HER HOUSE.

She Was Watched By a Clerk at B. Nugent & Bro.'s, and Seen in the Act of Secreting Lace—Death of Son Said to Have Deranged Her.

Mary Dean, the elderly wife of John B. Dean, a grocer of prominence, who conducts a store on the southeast corner of Twenty-first and Market streets, was arrested at Nugent's dry goods store late yesterday afternoon by Detectives McGrath and O'Connell, on the charge of shoplifting. Mrs. Dean is 54 years old and has the appearance of a very respectable lady. The death of a son, four weeks ago, is said to have unbalanced her mind, and led to her arrest for theft. From all accounts there is no need of her stealing any article, for she always had the handling of plenty of money. A great many valuable articles, such as laces, lace handkerchiefs, stockings and embroideries, have been missed from Nugent's for some time past, and as Mrs. Dean had been seen frequently around the store suspicion was directed to her. Her identity was not known, but she had become a familiar visitor to the store and the clerks were told to watch her.

WATCHED AND CAUGHT.

Yesterday afternoon she visited the store and sat down on a stool. In front of her on the counter was a valuable piece of black lace. The clerk behind the counter recognized her and watched her closely. She handled the lace a few moments and it is said that she then slipped it off the counter into her lap and then under her wrap. At this juncture Detectives McGrath and O'Connell, who were stationed in the store, were called, and Mrs. Dean was charged at once with the theft of the lace. She denied it emphatically, and did not weaken until threatened with searching, whereupon she confessed and produced the article of lace. The officers then brought the woman to the Four Courts, and, after locking her up, went to her residence, 2607 Walnut street, and searched the place. A trunk full of various articles of clothing, which had been washed but not worn, was found, and in addition to this there were several pairs of shoes, fifteen yards of gros grain silk, several silk and lace handkerchiefs and another piece of lace trimming. One of the lace handkerchiefs found in her house was identified as property stolen from Nugent's, and Mrs. Dean admitted the theft of this also. The other goods mentioned as stolen Mrs. Dean claims to have purchased. The police are investigating the case, however, and additional charges of petit larceny against the woman are expected by them.

The Dean family came to St. Louis five months ago from Vincennes, Ind. At this place Mr. Dean conducted a grocery for a number of years, but sold out to come to St. Louis. Shortly after arriving here he purchased the stock of the grocery on Twenty-first and Market streets, and he and his 25-year-old son Archie formed the firm. Four weeks ago, after a brief illness, the son died, and Mr. Dean said that since then his wife has been slightly deranged and continually broods over the loss of the last of three sons, who were the only children born of the union.

HER DISTRESS.

Mrs. Dean when seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter said that she was suffering a great deal with her head and that she felt that the death of her son had addled her brain. She was in great distress to think that she should go through life till her declining years had set only to be arrested on the charge of theft. She could assign no other reason for stealing the piece of lace and the handkerchief other than she did not realize what she was doing. Mrs. Dean has been doing a great deal of shopping, but it is only recently that she visited the dry goods houses alone. A young lady cousin, nonresident, accompanied her on several occasions formerly, but Mrs. Dean would not tell the name or address of the young lady.

A DAY'S DISASTERS.

Head Mashed to a Jelly—Struck by a Bridge and Killed.

BELLAIR, Ga., Nov. 25.—Col. Thomas C. Wise, a wealthy sugar cane grower, while grinding cane yesterday had his head caught between the levers and cross piece of the frames, mashing it to a jelly and causing death.

TWO KILLED BY GIANT POWDER.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Nov. 25.—A terrific explosion of giant powder occurred at Busk Station, ten miles from where the Busk tunnel is being built, at noon to-day. Over 800 pounds of giant powder which was being thawed exploded. There were quite a number of small houses blown up and the windows in every house in the neighborhood were blown out. The men were blown over the dump but were not seriously injured. Ed Wilson and John Andrews were struck by flying timbers and fatally hurt.

FELL FROM A TRAPEZE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 25.—William Ross of Stanberry, Mo., a student at the Dental College here, fell from a high trapeze while doing fancy turns in the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium this evening. His spine was injured. He may die.

CUT OFF A LEG.

CLINTON, Mo., Nov. 25.—Ray Welton, a lad of 10 years, attempted to run across the Kansas City, Osceola and Southern Railway in front of a train to-day. He fell, the train passed over him and cut off a leg.

HOG CHOLERA IN KANSAS.

ABILENE, Kan., Nov. 25.—A serious outbreak of hog cholera is causing destruction of the swine in this county. Farmers report large losses and buyers have been compelled to stop operations. It has spread rapidly.

THROWN BY A RUNAWAY.

CALIFORNIA, Mo, Nov. 25.—Last night John Williamson of this city sustained severe injuries by a runaway team. He was thrown from a load of hay and one wheel of the loaded wagon passed over his body.

STRUCK BY A BRIDGE AND KILLED.

AXTELE, Kan., Nov. 25.—Benjamin Riley, foreman of the construction department of the Grand Island, was struck by a bridge while riding on his train and instantly killed.

"BLACK LEG" AMONG THE CATTLE.

NEVADA, Mo., Nov. 25.—A number of cattle are dying in Washington Township from what is pronounced "black leg."

Lowest Priced House in America for Fine

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

Gold Watches for Ladies	$20 00	to	$100 00
Gold Watches for Gents	85 00	to	250 00
Silver Watches for Gents	10 00	to	45 00
Silver Watches for Ladies	10 00	to	25 00
Nickel Watches	6 00	to	10 00

Warranted good timepieces. See them at MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner Broadway and Locust.

Catalogue, 2,000 engravings, mailed free.

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MILLER'S It's Right.

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MILLER'S MIGRANE TABLETS,

A specific for the grip, influenza and serious colds. A safe and reliable cure.

25 and 50 Cent Boxes.

	Our price.	Regular price.
Hilton's Specific No. 8	40c	50c

Miller's White Pine Knot Cough Cure.

The most effective remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and incipient consumption. Pleasant to take.

25 and 50 Cent Bottles.

	Our price.	Regular price
Piso's Consumption Cure	18c	25c
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral	75c	$1 00
Scott's Emulsion	65c	$1 00

Miller's Cold Comforts

Relieve tickling in the throat, hoarseness and hacking coughs.

10 Cents per Box.

Miller's Cream of Violets.

An exquisite preparation for chapped and rough skin. Very effective.

25 Cents per Bottle.

Chem. Pure Glycerine,

35c Pound Bottle.

Chiri's Triple Strength Rose Water,

35c Pint Bottle.

Harper's Cephalgine.

A wonderful cure for headache, neuralgia and insomnia without depression of any kind. Indorsed by Senator Morgan of Alabama, Miss Effie Ellsler, the popular actress, and other prominent people.

F. Sloan, Esq., 4202 Morgan st., writes: "I have been a sufferer from headache for the past 20 years and have tried almost every remedy in use in that time without any positive success. HARPER'S CEPHALGINE finally came beneath my notice and after a thorough trial I pronounce it the only medicine that has cured me."

35c per Bottle.

Tyndall's Oriental Tablets.

A simple, harmless and certain means of obtaining a fair, healthy complexion.

75 Cents per Box.
Regular price, $1.

A pamphlet of suggestions to aid women who want health and beauty free.

INCIDENTALLY:	Our price.	Regular price.
Castoria	25c	35c
Hood's Sarsaparilla	65c	$1 00
Paine's Celery Compound	75c	1 00
Green's Nervura	75c	1 00
Sutherland Sisters' Hair Grower	75c	1 00
Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner	35c	50c

Remember all patent medicines at lowest prices in St. Louis.

LELAND MILLER'S

Locust and 6th Sts.

GEN. MULCAHY DEAD.

The Hero of Eighty-Eight Battles Breathes His Last in Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 25.—The hero of eighty-eight battles of the American rebellion, Gen. Thomas Mulcahy of 317 South Twenty-ninth street, one of Omaha's oldest settlers, died this morning after a brief illness, arising from an attack of the grip. Gen. Mulcahy leaves a wife and several children and a record of civil and military life that is seldom excelled. The funeral will occur Monday morning from the residence to St. Peter's Church to Holy Family Sepulchre, under the auspices of the Loyal Legion, of which the General was a member.

Gen. Mulcahy came to Omaha in 1867. Unlike most men, he disliked to have the name of general applied to him. He was a very modest and unassuming man and highly regarded among his associates.

Mulcahy entered the military service as Captain of the 129th New York Volunteer Infantry, Sept. 9, 1862; was promoted to Major Aug. 14, 1863; Lieutenant Colonel June 28, 1864; breveted Colonel United States Volunteers March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Fort Harrison, Va.; breveted Brigadier General for gallant and meritorious services during the war. He was on duty during eighty-eight battles, and was mustered out June 19, 1865, and honorably discharged from service. He was a national figure in the G. A. R.

DR. BULL'S SUDDEN DEATH.

ALTON, Ill., Nov. 25.—Dr. A. D. Bull was found dead in his office at 9:30 this morning by Mrs. Skaab, who went there to deliver the morning paper. The doctor left his home at 8 o'clock well and sound and must have died suddenly of heart disease. He had been a resident of Alton for twenty-five years, and was well known as an eminent dentist. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn their loss.

MRS. G. A. MITCHELL.

MEXICO, Mo., Nov. 25.—Mrs. Mitchell, wife of Capt. Charles W. Mitchell, prominent in G. A. R. circles, died this morning.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Attachment for $18,000—Benefit of Creditors.

MORRILLTON, Ark., Nov. 25.—F. J. Wills & Co. assigned yesterday to W. J. Stowers with $5,000 to preferred creditors. Assets, $10,000; attached to-day by the Allen-West Commission Co. of St. Louis for $18,000.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CREDITORS.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 25.—The firm of Laly & Collins this morning assigned to E. P. Wilbur, J. R. Ainslie of the firm of Brown, Durrell & Co. and Lawyer C. F. Donnelly. Liabilities about $200,000; assets unknown. Assignees by terms of assignment are empowered to carry on business for the benefit of the creditors.

Another Weary Sinner Turns.

From the Atchison Globe.

Which church prayed for this cool weather? We want to join it.

Heffernan, Picture Dealer and Framer,
Is now located at 409 Locust street, *half a block east of Broadway.*

MISSOURI SAVINGS & LOAN CO.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000.00.

OFFICE—418 SECURITY BUILDING, Corner 4TH and LOCUST STS.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

—OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.—

Samuel M. Kennard, President. Clark H. Sampson, First Vice-President.
C. W. Bullen, Second Vice-President. Charles H. Turner, Secretary.
Peter Nicholson, Treasurer. Harvey L. Christie, General Counsel.
Benj. Eiseman, Jos. M. Hayes. A. G. Douglass, Mgr. of Agencies. Chas. F. Gauss. F. R. Rice.
Eugene F. Williams. Otto L. Mersman. L. B. Tebbetts.

ADVISORY BOARD.

C. P. Walbridge. W. H. Walker. W. E. Schweppe. Selden P. Spencer.
M. C. Wetmore. Henry W. Meier. Dr. T. Griswold Comstock.

$100 may be invested, yielding to the investor 7 per cent interest.

$65 may be invested, yielding 6 per cent interest, and a further profit of $35 in a period of about ninety months.

$8 per month will yield $500 in about ninety months.

Probably no investment is offered which more admirably combines SAFETY with PROFIT, the funds of the Company being loaned only on improved real estate and on the stock of the Company. Persons having money to invest are invited to call or write for further information.

Cash $5, and $5 a Month on **$100** Worth of Goods.

TAKE THE BROADWAY CABLE CARS TO

GEO. J. FRITSCH

FURNITURE, STOVE AND CARPET CO.

500 Hard and Soft Coal Stoves, $2 to $21
50 Home Steel Ranges from $15 to $45
50 Hall Trees from : : : $5 to $22
50 Sideboards from : : : $5 to $26
50 Folding Beds from : : : $7 to $65

And all goods for housekeeping 50 per cent cheaper than any house up town. Call and see us.

Open at nights till 9 o'clock.

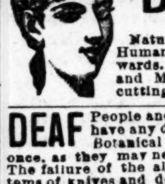
1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515 and 1517 South Broadway.

THE JAPAN,

912 Olive Street.

The only store in the city deals Japanese Fancy Goods by her own people. Will be ready for opening on Monday (to-morrow) with a full stock of Japanese fancy goods which captivated the eyes of every visitor to the World's Fair.

All are invited to inspect our goods. They are cheaper than any other store.



DOLL WIGS!

Of Human Hair made to order from

$1.00 to $3.00 at

DARCEL'S,

515 Olive St.

Natural curly bangs from $2 to $5. Human hair switches from 75c upwards. Hairdressing, Shampooing and Manicuring. Children's Haircutting a specialty.

DEAF People and other afflicted persons who have any desire to try DR. RAYMOND'S Botanical Treatment should do so at once, as they may never get the opportunity again. The failure of the allopathic and homeopathic systems of knives and deadly drugs is no criterion that he is going to fail. Call or send a 2c stamp for scientific pamphlet, 1015 Olive st., St. Louis.

THE MADISON RACES.

Residents Elated Over Resumption Monday—Venice Items.

VENICE, Ill., Nov. 25.—Madisonians are greatly elated over the resumption of races at the tracks of the Madison County Fair and Racing Association to begin next Monday. A large force of carpenters are busy to-day fitting up stalls for horses and repairing the grandstand, while numerous visitors were looking over the course and negotiating for betting and other privileges.

The case of Elisha Allen vs. the Highway Commissioners of Nameoki Township, set for yesterday, will be heard in the Circuit Court at Edwardsville Monday. Allen sues the Commissioners for $1,000 damages for failure to keep clear a ditch on the roadside which helped to drain his farm. The Commissioners claim that the ditch was constructed for grading and not drainage purposes, and that they had no power to construct drains for private lands. The road in question lies on the county line, partly in St. Clair and partly in Madison County. The case is attracting much attention.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Lammert, who died Thursday morning of cancer, took place this morning to St. John's Lutheran Cemetery, near Nameoki. The religious services were conducted by Rev. Mr Weitge of the church mentioned and Excelsior Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, of which the deceased was a member.

Yesterday morning a negro named John Thomas discovered the half decomposed remains of a little child in a cigar box in Carr Slough under the Merchants' Bridge approach. Coroner Kinder was notified and held an inquest. No clue to the perpetrator of the deed could be found. It appeared the child was a premature birth and a white male. The verdict was rendered in accordance.

The case of John Braden vs. the Wabash Railroad Co. will occupy the attention of the Circuit Court next week. The plaintiff sues for possession of lands at Nameoki occupied by the railroad company.

Bright New Pennies Fresh from the mint, for sale in any quantity at the counting-room of the POST-DISPATCH.

Col. Raleigh Colston Dead.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 25.—Col. Raleigh Colston died here to-day in the 72d year of his age. His paternal mother was a sister of Chief Justice Marshall.

Catarrh

Is a Constitutional Disease
And Requires
A Constitutional Remedy

Like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, permanently cures Catarrh by eradicating the impurity which causes and promotes the disease. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for Catarrh when other preparations had failed. Hood's Sarsaparilla also builds up the whole system and makes you feel renewed in health and strength. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion. Try a box.

STOVES —Large Variety and Lowest Prices.
MOORE'S AIR-TIGHT HEATERS—
A neat and powerful heater. Agents for
RADIANT HOME BASE-BURNERS.
FRED S. BOLTE & CO.,
915-917 N. Broadway, just north of Franklin av.

What Makes The House A Home?

Buck's Steel Range.

Sold by all dealers under our guarantee.

BUCK'S STOVE & RANGE CO

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We beg to announce the arrival from Europe of our line of "STEAM WORKING MODELS" for the Christmas Holidays. Our stock of these goods embraces features heretofore unequaled. A Real Steam Locomotive, with Tender and Passenger Car, with Track, at $6 and up. Absolutely no danger from explosives with these goods. Stationary and Horizontal Engines, equipped with Safety Valve, Lever and Weight, Whistle, Water Gauge, Stationary Cylinder, Piston, Cross Head, Crank Shaft, Fly Wheel, etc., etc., $1.50 and up. "What could be more sensible as a Christmas Gift for a child with a mechanical turn of mind?" Make your selections early. Our stock is limited and without duplicates.

A. S. ALOE CO., 415 N. Broadway, St. Louis

Where to Purchase Supplies for Thanksgiving.

We will sell, commencing to-morrow morning, up to the evening of the 29th current—

Fine Imported Sherry Wine at $6 per case.
Old Islay Scotch Whisky at $13.50 per case.
Old Irish Whisky at $13.50 per case.
P. N. & S. Old Bourbon Whisky at $10 per case.
P. N. & S. Old Rye Whisky at $10 per case.

Each case contains 1 dozen bottles, 5 to the gallon. We have now on sale an extensive assortment of seasonable fancies.

PETER NICHOLSON & SONS,
Phone 492. **208, 210 and 212 N. Broadway**

DIAMONDS At Your Own Price. | Established 1851. **BEN WALKER,** 17 N. Broadway. | **DIAMONDS** At Your Own Price.

IN ORDER to realize money to close up the estate of the late Ben Walker, No. 17 North Broadway, Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry will be sold **AT YOUR OWN PRICE** and will be sacrificed at any loss. I am compelled to close out this entire stock within the **NEXT THIRTY DAYS.**

Call and be convinced.

AUCTION SALES DAILY at 2:30 and 7 P. M.
PRIVATE SALE 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MRS. BEN WALKER,
17 N. BROADWAY.

DUNN'S.

BARGAINS.

912 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

FOR SALE.

The finest stock of Tailors' misfits in the city and, cheaper still, thousands of unredeemed suits, coats, and vests, pants, boots and shoes, hats, etc., gents' fine gold watches for $25; ladies' solid gold stem-winding watch, $10; silver watches, $1.50 up; large stock of jewelry of every description; guns, pistols, trunks, etc.; 5000 overcoats, new and unredeemed, must be sold.

HOTELS.

LINDELL HOTEL

ST. LOUIS,

Offers specially low rates to gentlemen and families for months of November, December, January and February.

HOWE & CHASSAING.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

BROADWAY AND PRINCE STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

AMERICAN PLAN........$3 PER DAY AND UPWARD.
EUROPEAN PLAN........$1 PER DAY AND UPWARD.

HILDRETH & ALLEN.

LUPUS, RUPIA, ECZEMA

Sores, Salt Rheum, Dandruff, Ringworm, Psoriasis (scaly skin), Milk Crust, Itching Piles, Pimples, Warts.

INSTANT RELIEF AND CURE BY

IODINE SOAP

Containing free Iodide Potassium.

Thousands of cases have been cured by it. It will cure yours. 35 years of experience with this Formula are based upon what we claim.

Made under the personal supervision of DR. W. T. GEMPP, Specialist on Skin Diseases.

All druggists sell it at 50 CENTS per cake. One cake mailed to any address in the United States, 55c stamps.

W. T. GEMPP & CO., Makers, St. Louis, Mo.
MOFFITT-WEST DRUG CO., Agents, St. Louis.

DO YOU

LIKE GOOD BREAD?

VIENNA MODEL THOROUGH-BRED TRADEMARK BAKERY.

SEE THIS LABEL ON EVERY LOAF.

For sale everywhere. Price same as other breads.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHORAL SYMPHONY SOCIETY.

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday Evening, Nov. 30, 1893.

(Thanksgiving Night.)

CREATION, HAYDN.

Soloists: Miss Anita Muldoon, Soprano, Louisville; Mr. Whitney Mockridge, Tenor, Chicago; Mr. Ericsson Bushnell, Bass, New York.

CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

JOSEPH OTTEN, Conductor.

Reserved seats, Dress Circle and Parquet, $1; Balcony, 50c. For sale Monday, Nov. 27, at Bollman Bros., 1100 Olive st.

PIANOS AT ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Now is your chance to get a piano cheap. They must be sold. Come in and make us an offer.

SOUTHWESTERN PIANO CO.,
902 Olive st.

HIGHEST GRADE

ENGLISH ALE.

$1.60 PER DOZEN.

Bottled and Brewed by

IND, COOPE & CO.,

LONDON.

500 Bottles Just Received.

A. MOLL GROCER CO.
AGENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00
Vests	50	Vests	1 00

W. SURBLED,
6 N. 6th, bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC

ALL THIS WEEK
Beginning To-Night,
J. K.
EMMET
In His Entirely New Play,
FRITZ IN PROSPERITY,
By Sydney Rosenfeld, Author of "The Senator."
SEE THE GREAT CYCLONE. THE GREAT FLOOD.
Monday, Dec. 4.
Lady Windermere's Fan.
3 3
Matinees—Wednesday, Thanksgiving Day and Saturday

GRAND. TO-NIGHT.

Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Thanksgiving.

THOS. Q.

SEABROOKE

And His Comic Opera Company of Seventy People, in the

Isle of Champagne

BY

CHAS. A. BYRNE AND LOUIS HARRISON.

THE EMPHATIC, ENCHANTING, ENDURING, EVERLASTING and EFFERVESCENT SUCCESS.

Next Week, Hoss and Hoss.

STANDARD Commencing To-Day—Matinee! AND ALL THE WEEK.

Matinees Tuesday, Thanksgiving Day and Friday.

NEW FACES.		NEW FEATURES.
Farnum Brothers, Harris & Walters, Luciana Tatila, McRobie & Evans, Fred J. Huber.	★ NEW YORK STARS. ★	Manning & Griffin, Bryant & Saville, C. W. Littlefield, Van Leer & Barton, Lillian Mason.

Next Week—Rice & Barton's Comedians.

THE HAGAN.

TO-MORROW NIGHT,

MR. RICHARD

MANSFIELD.

REPERTOIRE FOR THE WEEK:

Monday Night	Beau Brummell
Tuesday Night	The Merchant of Venice
Wednesday Night	The Scarlet Letter
Thursday, Thanksgiving Matinee,	PRINCE KARL (By Request.)
Thursday Night	A Parisian Romance
Friday Night	Beau Brummell
Saturday Matinee	Beau Brummell
Saturday Night	Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde

Next Sunday—Donnelly & Girard in The Rainmakers. Tel. 771.

HAVLIN'S -- MATINEE TO-DAY,

Prices 15c, 25c, 50c, and every night.

MR. AND MRS. OLIVER BYRON,

In his new play,

HEART OF AFRICA.

Night prices 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Next week—"Silver King."

SIVALL'S WONDERLAND.

Week Monday, Nov. 27.

—LAST WEEK AND—

GREAT SUCCESS,

GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

Amission 10 cents.

ENTERTAINMENT HALL.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY and DOUGLASS SHERLEY.

Monday evening, December 4.

Tickets........25c, 50c and 75c

Balmer & Weber's.

POPE'S—Matinee To-Day.

Every Evening—Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

Gala Matinee Thanksgiving Day.

The Funniest of all Comedies.

JANE!

With the best Soubrette in America,

JENNIE YEAMANS.

SHOUTS! SCREAMS! YELLS!

Next Sunday—Hoyt's A Brass Monkey. Tel. 1470.

Nana, THE $85,000 PICTURE! *IN ST. LOUIS.*

Grand Opening To-Morrow, Monday, Nov. 27th, at

905 Olive St., adjoining Pope's Theater.

For a short season only, THE WONDER OF THE ART WORLD, the famous picture entitled NANA. The creation of the genius of the great Russian artist, MARCELL DE SUCHOROWSKY, member of the academy of St. Petersburg, has been honored during the past ten years with the patronage of the most distinguished literary, scientific and artistic celebrities, and lovers of realistic art throughout ENGLAND, GERMANY AND FRANCE, and has just concluded a most successful season of six months in Chicago, where it received the unqualified approbation of over 160,000 visitors. This admirable picture, wherever it has been exhibited, has excited universal admiration, and has been placed by the most competent judges in the first category of art. Hours of Exhibition: 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. Admission 25 Cents.

Ex nihilo nihil fit.

Art in Advertising

The above cut represents one of the numerous Bulletin Boards painted for Mr. J. C. Strauss, the Photographer, who won the World's Columbian Exposition and Diamond Medals at Chicago this year, and

CONTROLLED ONLY BY

Huiest-Stout Sign Co.

516 WALNUT ST.

IN QUIET EXILE

Brazil's Royal Family Watch Events at Rio De Janeiro.

They Do Not Believe That Mello's Success Means Monarchy

AND ARE NOT IN COMMUNICATION WITH THE REBEL ADMIRAL.

Interesting Interview With Baron de Muritiba, the Countess D'Eu's Chamberlain—He Hopes for Restoration, But as Yet Sees No Sign—Dom Pedro's Overthrow Has Established a Military Despotism.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The deposed imperial family of Brazil are keeping exceedingly quiet. The WORLD and POST-DISPATCH correspondent visited them this week. The Comte and Comtesse D Eu live at Bologne, Sur Seine, a distant suburb of Paris on the other side of the Bois d Boulogne, on which the house looks. It is a pretty but modest house, renting for not more than $1,000 a year. It is entirely detached and has neat stabling on the ground. At the time the correspondent called the Comte's second son came up on a safety bicycle Both the Comte and Comtesse declined to receive the correspondent, who then sent a letter to the Comte. In reply the correspondent received a note from the Baron de Muritiba, Chamberlain of the Comtesse, saying that he had been instructed to receive the correspondent. The Baron lives in the Rue Bernard Palissy, Boulogne, in a house still humbler than that of his mistress,

He is a handsome, white-haired gentleman, bearing some resemblance to the late Dom Pedro. His house is decorated with photographs of all the members of the imperial family, each signed by the original with an affectionate greeting. The Baron had just returned from a visit to his family in Brazil, but he lives permanently in Paris, in exile with the ex-Imperial family. In the course of conversation he said some interesting things.

"Do you know whether Admiral Mello is aiming at the restoration of monarchy?" asked the correspondent.

"I cannot express any opinion of a political character on behalf of the Comte and Comtesse," he said. "They have had no communication with the Revolutionary party. For my own part I should not think it improbable that he is, but you have the same means of knowing that I have."

"Is there any truth in the report that a syndicate of capitalists in Europe is paying the expenses of the rebellion in the interest of the Imperial family?"

"I don't know anything about that. It is evident he is getting funds somewhere, whether in Europe or Brazil does not matter much. You had better find the capitalists and ask them. I do not believe that the Count or Countess knows of the existence of such a syndicate. They have made no confidences to me concerning it."

"Do you expect the restoration of the monarchy?"

"I cannot answer that. I certainly hope for it or I should not be here in exile."

"As a Monarchist do you believe that Mello has proclaimed the empire?"

"I certainly do not, although my only means of knowing are from what I read in the newspapers."

"Do you believe the majority of Baazilians desire the restoration of the monarchy?"

"I am hardly the best person to answer that question. I am a partisan and I have not lived in Brazil since the deposition, but I believe that nine-tenths of the people were sincerely attached to the monarchy when the Emperor was deposed. Nothing surely has happened since to make them change their minds. On the other hand, peace and prosperity have been replaced by war and bankruptcy. For the seventy-five years during which the Brazilian monarchy lasted a state of siege was never once declared. A liberal republic under the form of monarchy was displaced by a military despotism. The people of the northern provinces were perhaps more attached to the Emperor's person than the southerners, but the whole country was monarchistic. Even revolutionists shed tears when he went away."

"Was the civil list of the Imperial family maintained?"

"No. A large sum of money was placed at the disposal of the Emperor, but he died before touching it and the Comte and Comptess have had nothing. We are all living on our private incomes."

"What were the effects of the bombardment at Rio when you left Brazil?"

"Not very serious, but it was not wise to say too much about the Government. The forts of Nictheroy were firing on the revolutionary fort of Villegaignon, which is in the center of the bay, and occasionally hit the town. The artillery work was very bad."

"Do you know whether Mello is firmly attached to either the Republican or Monarchist principles?"

"I presume he is a Republican as he has formed a part of the Republican Ministry."

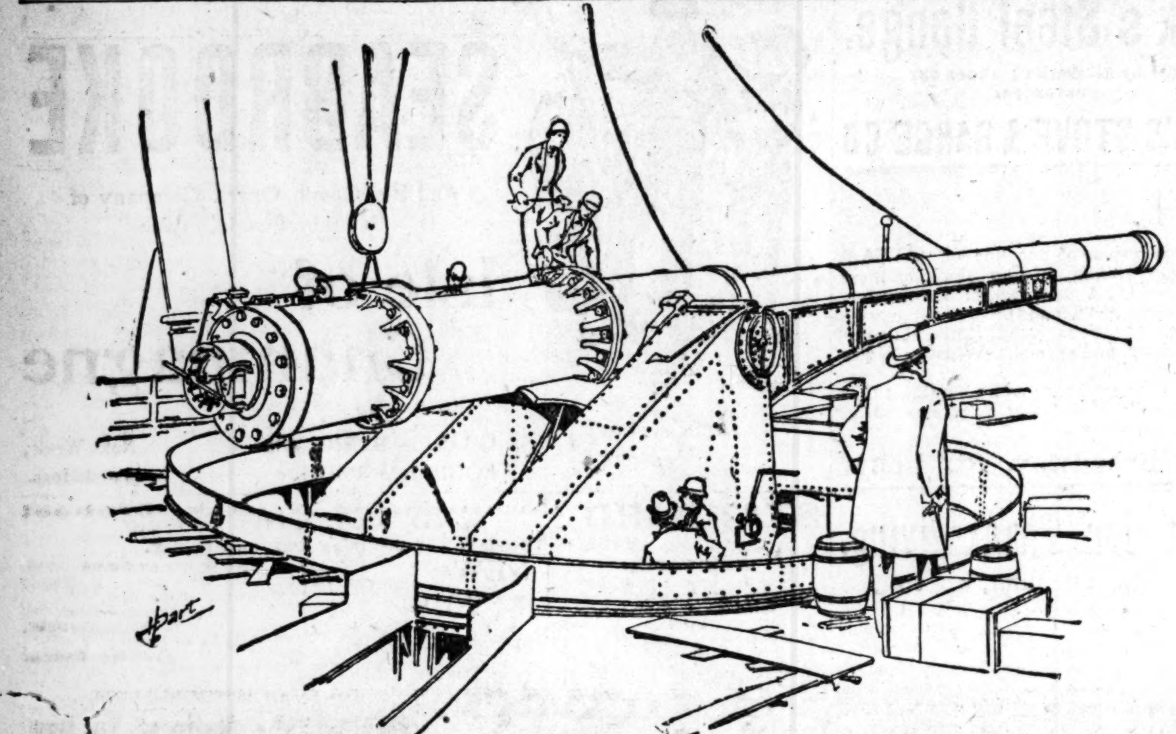
Before the correspondent left the Baron pointed out to him the eldest son of the Comtesse. He wears a uniform of the military college of Wiener Neustadt, where he is now studying. Pedro d'Alcantra is his name. He is a big strapping fellow of 18 with clear cut features.

Senator Wolcott and Chauncey M. Depew are both in Paris for a few days on their way to the Rivera and Italy. Senator Wolcott says he is greatly in need of rest.

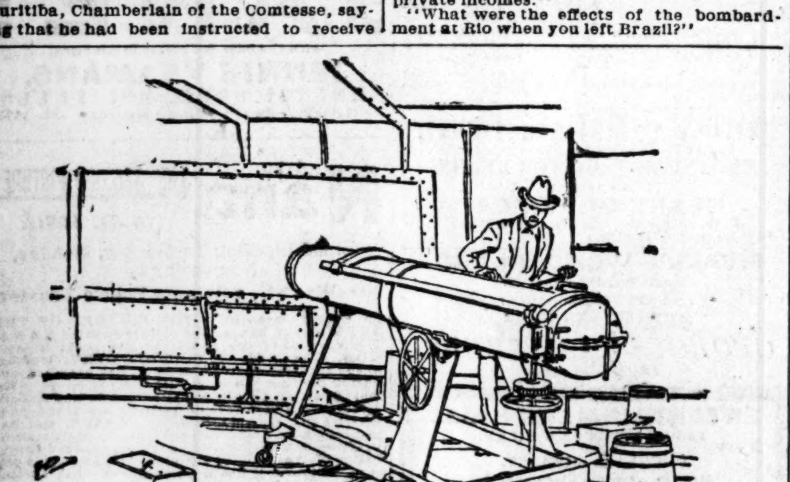
REVOLUTION IN PERNAMBUCO.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 25.—It is reported that a revolution has broken out in Pernambuco.

The police here have arrested several European Anarchists affiliated with the Radical party, who are charged with threatening to commit dynamite outrages. It is anticipated that during the legislative elections at Montevideo on Sunday the troops will be confined to barracks.



Dynamite Gun on Board El Cid.



One of El Cid's Torpedo Guns.

ON THE WAY TO RIO.

The Cruiser America Sails to Join the Warship Nictheroy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The Brazilian cruiser America, Capt. Crossmann commanding, sailed last night to join her consort, the Nictheroy. She glided through the water and her fine lines suggested a pleasure boat rather than a heavily armed ship of war, were seen to good advantage, as she got away under her own steam. Capt. Crossmann did not know whither he would have to proceed after rounding the Hook, as his instructions were not to open the orders until a certain number of hours had elapsed. Nor did he have any idea where he would meet the Nictheroy. The America goes out with a remarkably fine complement of officers and crew, the latter 104 in number. Not all of them, however, will go into the naval service of Brazil after reaching that country, for it is positively known that at least one, Chief Steward Packard, who was a Major in the Confederate side in the late war, has made arrangements to go into the army instead. He confirmed this information yesterday, saying he had made such arrangements, as the army, not the navy, was in his line. He was unwilling to give particulars as to his own engagement for the Brazilian army or to say whether other Americans were going under similar engagements. Maj. Packard was born in Richmond, Va., in 1837. He was in the Confederate service from beginning to end. His certificate bears the signature of Jefferson Davis. Seven of his brothers together with his father perished in the lost cause.

The America commander, Capt. James A. Crossmann, was also in the late war. He served with distinction in the Federal navy. Capt. Crossman was born in Hudson, N. Y., fifty-five years ago. He has been a seaman thirty-five years, during twenty-seven of which he has been a master mariner. In the merchant service his experience covers service aboard famous clipper ships and for the Old Dominion and the late United States and Brazil lines. He was in the East Indies when the war broke out. On his return he entered the navy. He served on the Chenango, a double-ender, and was then ordered to the Monitor Manhattan, thence to the Chicopee, another double-ender. He saw a great deal of dangerous service and at length was acting Ensign at the capture of Plymouth.

The executive officer of the America, Mr. Thomas M. O'Halloran, is a native of Pennsylvania, 27 years of age. He is a graduate of Annapolis, where he achieved distinction as a student, and has been on several cruises. For a year or so he has been in this city in the United States Hydrographic Service.

The four watch officers are Lieut. J. G. Dillon, W. W. Russell, W. D. Dalton and Irving Blount, in the order named. They are all Annapolis men, Lieut. Blount of the class of '91 and Russell of '81. The latter is a nephew of Real Admiral Russell, U. S. N., retired. His father was a Captain of Marins.

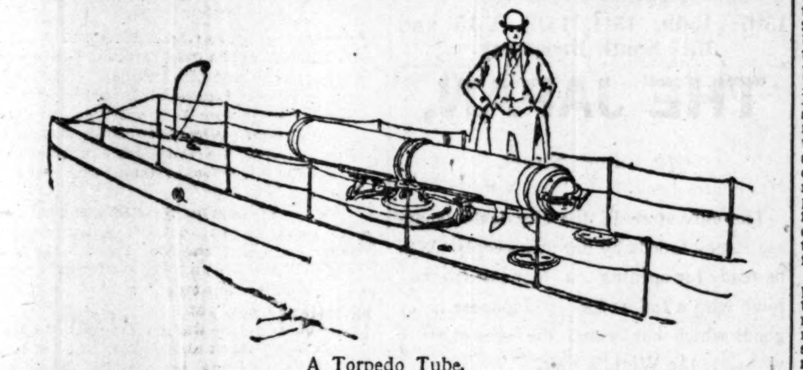
The mates are H. Crossman, son of the captain, and W. W. Woods. George H. Coleman will be chief engineer and T. C. Grady paymaster. The chief of the surgical department is Dr. J. P. Randal of this city, and his assistant is Dr. W. J. Hanford, who is well known in Brooklyn, where two of his uncles are physicians of long standing. He is a graduate of a college in this city and has studied in Paris and London. W. J. Mooney is the apothecary and surgical nurse.

With the departure of the America and Nictheroy interest in local affairs pertaining to the Brazilian Navy is now transferred to the Destroyer. She is receiving the finishing touches for her long voyage. She will probably sail next Wednesday. Her papers similar to those of America and Nictheroy were filed at the Custom-house to-day. Capt. Joshua Slocum, a clever Yankee skipper was to-day appointed navigator of the Destroyer. Baron Nils de Fock as first announced will be executive officer. He is a Swede, and a torpedo expert of training in France. Capt. Slocum was highly recommended as a shipmaster to take charge of the Destroyer. The American Shipmaster's Association vouched for him as did several others. Wing, Shoudy & Putnam, a law firm, wrote to Flint & Co. that "His services would, without doubt, be very valuable to the Government of Brazil in the command of any one of the vessels which they are now acquiring."

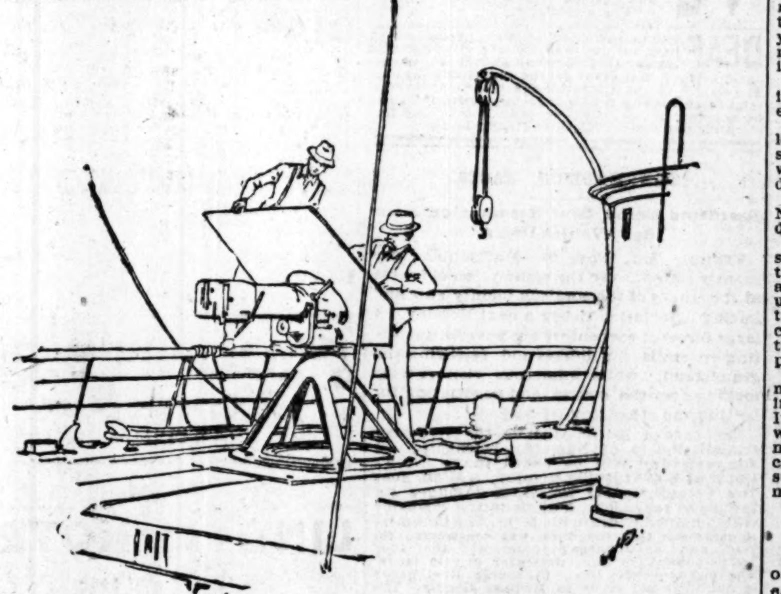
He is an admirer of Ericsson and the Destroyer. Having sailed all the way from Brazil to this country in a boat only one-third the size of the Destroyer, he is confident of being able to take the Destroyer safely to Brazil. In February, 1886, he sailed from New York in the bark Aquidneck for Montevideo with a cargo of oil. He was both captain and owner and his wife and two children were aboard with him. It was an ill-fated voyage for first a mutiny broke out which was put down by two shots from his carbine, and then she stranded and had to be abandoned. The wreck was sold, the crew paid off and with too little money left to buy passage for himself, wife and children he set to work and built a buoy, a little craft, 35 feet in lenghth, 7½ in breadth and 3 in depth of hold. He named her the Liberdad, because launched on the day the Brazilian slaves were granted their liberty, and succeeded in reaching this country safely in her.

The plan of towing the Destroyer may not be adopted after all. Capt. Slocum recommends her going down under her own steam, towing a barge capable of holding 100 tons of coal with which to supply herself on the way as may be necessary. This would be more economical and expeditious. It is possible that this plan will be adopted, with the exception of her being towed as far as St. Thomas by the Ocean King in order to get clear of the boisterous region of Cape Hatteras.

Admiral Mello.



A Torpedo Tube.



Six-Pound Gun on El Cid's Upper Deck.

ENLISTING SHARPSHOOTERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Capt. Julius C. Rhodes of this city, who attempted to organize a company of sharp-shooters for service in the Brazilian revolution, is very much disturbed over Minister Mendonca's statement made in New York to-day, that the enlisting is entirely unauthorized. Numerous recruits whom the captain had hithertofore enrolled called at his office to-day to ascertain whether or not they had been humbugged by the suave captain and several of them after having read Minister Mendonca's printed statement tore up their commissions. The Captain, though plainly disturbed, declared, with emphasis, that there was a mistake somewhere, and that he was not only amply authorized to enlist the sharpshooters, but that Secretary Gresham had approved the plan. "I called on the Secretary of State," said Captain Rhodes to-day, "and told him of my plan and asked him if he would try to prevent my sharp-shooters from leaving the United States."

"No," he replied, "I cannot stop them. You and your men are helping a good cause, and I can do nothing, but commend your actions in every way. The Government of the United States will protect every man who goes in your command."

The Captain followed this extraordinary statement with the declaration that he was not enlisting his men in the United States, but was simply making contracts with them to be enlisted on Brazilian soil. "When we get to Brazil," said he, "we will muster our men in and fight for the republic as if she was our own country."

Secretary Gresham cannot remember ever to have had an interview with Capt. Rhodes and declares that he never gave him any such assurances as those quoted above. It is believed that Rhodes has succeeded in making "contracts" with more than 100 young men, some of whom, it is reported, have given up lucrative positions to accept the generous salaries which the Captain offers.

Commodore Stanton's friends here are working very hard to secure a desirable bill for him on his return from Rio. Great pressure has been brought to bear with the President and Secretary Herbert to not only take further action in the matter of the unauthorized recognition of the Insurgent Admiral, but to assign Commodore Stantan to do duty in such a manner as to nullify the effect of his summary detachment from duty at Rio. The President has declined to give any assurances and had referred all petitions to the Secretary of the Navy. Secretary Herbert is confident that no injustice was done Stanton at the time of his removal and is not disposed to do anything that would tend to relax the discipline on the service. As yet nothing has been heard either at the White House, or the Navy Department of President Peixoto's appeal on Admiral Stanton's behalf. Should it arrive it might result in some benefit to that officer, though the prospect of his securing an important post within the next few months is not encouraging.

THE "OLE MAN" IGNORED.

The State Committee Provides for Printing Bills, Then Grows Mysterious.

An executive session of the Republican State Central Committee was held last evening in parlor 22 of the Lindell to take some action regarding the judgment rendered against Collector Henry Ziegenhein and F.B. Brownell of the committee in favor of the Continental Printing Co. of St. Louis in the sum of $2,000 for printed matter furnished during the recent campaign.

When Chairman J. H. Bothnell of Sedalia, Mo., called the meeting to order the following committeemen answered to roll-call: L. D. Bell, Neosho; Frank Sernby, Neosho; J. B. Jones, Aullville; R. M. Robertson, Warrensburg; J. J. Smith, Sweet Springs; J. J. Erwin, Fulton; R. H. Mansfield, Wellsville, E. S. Flogg, Louisiana; Henry Ziegenhein, H. S. Hamon, F. B. Brownell, St. Louis; C. G. Burton, Nevada; Chas. Turner, proxy for Chas. P. Covington; J. P. Upton, Bolivar; Clark Brown, proxy for C. F. Gallenkruh, Union; W. H. Hawkins, proxy for J. G. Grens, Maryville, and K. W. Weber, Farmington, Mo.

Treasurer Brownell stated that the meeting had been called to make some arrangemants to raise money due printing establishments for literature furnished the committee during the campaign. He showed by his books that there was just $300 in the treasury, and that the committee owed $2,300. He suggested that immediate steps be taken to raise the deficit. Acting upon this suggestion, Chairman Bothwell appointed Messrs. Ziegenhein, Brunnell, Harrison, Weber, Smith, Flagg and Burton, a committee to suggest a plan for raising the money. The committee retired for twenty minutes after which it reported that it would be advisable and entirely practicable to assess each congressional district its pro rata share of indebtedness. This plan, after some discussion, was finally agreed upon, and the chairman ordered that sepps be taken at once to raise the money and turn it into the treasury as fast as it was received.

After this monetary matter had been disposed of, the committee devoted its attention to matters which none of the members care to reveal. It is absolutely certain that the committee was not called together to alone consider its indebtedness. Maj. Wm. Warner of Kansas City, the gentleman who headed the Republican ticket in Missouri last year, was at the Lindell all day yesterday, but did not register until a few minutes before he left for the city at the mouth of the Kaw. Shortly after he paid his bill, and just as he was entering a Union Depot car he was accosted by a SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH reporter and asked what the committee had accomplished.

"Well, really I do not know," said he, "you know I never attended the meeting at all; you see I am down here on a little legal business, yes, a little court business, and of course I do not known what the committee did. The fact of the matter is, I did not know that the committee intended holding a meeting at all until after I arrived here. Sorry I can't give you some information, but the truth of the matter is, I will have to depend in the papers for my own information."

With this very short and very interesting interview the ex-Congressman, ex-Mayor and ex-Sheriff took a car for the Union Depot.

A call was made at the residence of Collector Ziegenhein, 3331 South Thirteenth street, at 10 o'clock last night, but the Czar was attending to some private correspondence and refused to be seen.

At a later hour Judge C. G. Burton of Nevada was seen at the Lindell and asked to divulge the proceedings of the meeting.

"Oh, we did not accomplish anything," said he. "We merely adopted a plan to raise the money we owe, and promulgated a scheme to raise more, which we will have use for in the near future. Of course we transacted some business which we do not care to give out for publication, but before the next campaign is fairly on it will be made public."

What the business was that could not be made public, could not be learned, but inasmuch as Col. Dick Kerens, Chauncey Ives Filley and other prominent Republicans were not even invited to participate in the meeting, while quite a number of Republican ward workers were, the meaning of the star chamber conference can only be surmised.

A Small Fire.

A fire doing $250 damage occurred at 8 o'clock last night in a room on the third floor of the building 810 and 812 Locust street, occupied until yesterday by the United States Engraving Co. The cause of the fire is unknown. The engraving company vacated the premises yesterday afternoon.

Xenophon Sized Up.

From Puck.

Professor: "To what did Xenophon owe his reputation?"

Student: "Principally to the fact that his name commenced with X and came in so handy for headlines in alphabetical copy books."

Cincinnati, Washington, New York.

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CINCINNATI BIG FOUR CLEVELAND CHICAGO ROUTE ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

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Leave St. Louis..8:05 a.m. 7:45 p.m.
Ar. Cincinnati...6:10 p.m. 7.10 a.m.
Ar. Washington..2:10 p.m. 6:35 a.m.

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Via C. & O. (CHESAPEAKE & OHIO R. R.).

Through superb scenery and historic ground to the Capital, and at a season when traveling by this line is like a tour through an art gallery.

Perfect Dining Car Service.
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Up-to-Date Sleepers.
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In short, the perfection of railway travel and Comfort.

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W. F. SNYDER, G. W. P. A., Broadway and Chestnut St.

YOUNG SPRECKELS' SUIT.

Said to Be an Attempt at Extortion From the Sugar King.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 25.—Concerning the suit brought by C. A. Spreckels, youngest son of the sugar king, against his father and brothers, with allegations of fraud, S. M. Shortridge, attorney for the the sugar company, said to-day:

"The suit is an attempt at extortion, some would say blackmail. The complaint was filed last Monday and was not made public for several days. Why, the young man's attorney came to us and made the proposal that they would continue to suppress the document if we would settle according to their terms. Of course young Spreckels' actions are infamous and unnatural. Favors have been heaped on him all his life by his father and brothers. He knew the history of the company, and how his father worked years to build it up by advancing money, and yet he puts all these slanderous and false charges into a complaint."

Though the disagreements in the family date back several years, only intimate friends knew of the fact. An intimation of the breach among the brothers surprised New York about a year ago when Claus and young Spreckels were both there, having returned with their families from a European tour. They lived within a short distance of each other, and yet were never seen together. They passed each other in the street without word or nod. It was generally known that the ladies of the family were not friends and this makes the break between the brothers less surprising. There was said to be some opposition by his family to C. A. Spreckels' marriage, but there was no coolness for some years and the great business was carried on by the father and three sons without friction as far as the outside world knew. Shortly after Mrs. C. A. Spreckels returned from Europe, however, the coolness began. The purchase of C. A. Spreckels' interest in the shipping firm of J. D. Spreckels & Bros. followed. Now C. A. Spreckels alleges that he was not fairly treated in the transaction. He received at that time $2,225,000.

AGED, BUT FRISKY.

John Whalen, 67 Years Old, Breaks His Leg Playing Foot Ball.

An aged sport came to grief in a game of foot ball yesterday afternoon. John Whalen is his name. He lives at 3740 Cote Brilliante avenue. He is 67 years old, but is said to have been until the accident of yesterday very expert at his favorite game of foot ball and often took part in the game when played in his neighborhood. Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock a number of young men made up a game in the vicinity of Whalen's home, and the old man could not resist the temptation to take part. During the progress of the game Whalen received a fall, and failing to rise, friends came to his assistance, but when they started to lift him to his feet it was found that his right leg was broken. Examination showed that the bone was fractured between the knee and hip bone. He was removed to his home and a physician summoned, who set the broken limb. The old man bore his suffering patiently.

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO FROM THE ISLAND DES COBIAS.

Entrance to Harbor. Sugar Loaf. Custom House. Docks. Mt. Corcovado. Bon Vista. Peak of La Tynea. Navy Yard.

If Mello, the rebel Brazilian Admiral, remains in Rio Bay until Peixoto's new warships, fitted out in New York and the French port of Toulon get together in Brazilian waters, the decisive battle of the Brazilian rebellion will be fought on the most beautiful sheet of water in the world. President Peixoto's combined fleet will sail into Rio Bay and with the aid of the loyal forts attack the rebel ships. This body of water, on the bank of which lies the Brazilian capital, has a width varying from two to ten miles, and stretches seventeen miles inland from the sea. The entrance to it, as shown in the cut, is between Fort Santa Cruz on the west and Fort St. Juan on the east. The width of the water at this point is 1,700 yards. On all sides rise hills and the water is dotted with islands, many of which contain fortifications. The chief islands are Cobras, Batos, Encbadas, Villiganen and Governador. The latter is six miles in length and two in width. Across the bay from Rio is the city of Nictheroy. At this point are the naval arsenal docks and shipbuilding yards. Rio is built upon flat ground and slopes of low hills.

The first shot from Mello's fleet was fired on the 7th of October, and since that time not a day has elapsed without some exchange of leader compliments between the forts and ships. At that time all the forts were either loyal to Peixoto or neutral. But now at least one important fortress, Villegagnon, has joined Mello's cause and her guns have been turned upon her former allies. The city of Rio has not suffered much from Mello's shells, but the town of Nictheroy, across the bay, has been almost annihilated.

The correspondent of the WORLD and POST-DISPATCH wrote on Nov. 1 that "in every suburb of Nictheroy, from Santo Domingo to Barreto, Inga, Santo Lourenco, Icarahy, Santa Rosa and Jurujuba, there are dozens of houses totally ruined. The inhabitants were at first killed almost by hundreds. Of course, where over 30,000 out of perhaps 37,000 are fugitives, the mortality lately has not been great, but not a few inoffensive people have been butchered every day. Every sized caliber, from the revolving cannon, mitrailleuse and rapid firing up to the 400-pounders of the Aquidaban, Javary and Guanabara, has poured shot and shell into the city for fifty days, yet not an inch has been conquered. On every hand one sees only doors, windows and casements torn out, unhinged, split up and knocked out of place; roofs untiled, solid walls shaken up and thrown down; house walls bored and split from top to bottom—ruin and desolation."

Very many persons do not know what this latest attempt at revolution in Brasil had for its starting point. This will explain it: The Supreme Court of Brazil on Sept. 1 denied Senator Rug Barboso's application for a writ of habeas corpus for Admiral Wanderkolk, captured on the steamer Jupiter, his flagship, at the end of his short-lived rebellion. The Senate, of which the Admiral was a member, had refused to make him amenable to the civil laws for trial on a charge of treason, President Floriano Peixoto then vetoed a bill which had passed both Houses of Congress, providing that nobody who had been Vice-President could be eligible to the presidency. Peixoto was elected Vice-President and became chief executive of the republic when Marshal Deodora Da Fonseca resigned under pressure. Peixoto meant to be a candidate for President in the elections next March. If he had signed the bill he would thereby have made himself ineligible to the presidency.

The Brazilian fleet in the port of Rio de Janeiro revolted on the night of Sept. 5, captured a number of merchant vessels and armed them. Admiral Custodio Jose De Mello was Commander-in-Chief. The warships were provided with vast stores of arms, ammunition, provisions, and coal. One object in view was to have absolute control of the bays of Guanabara and Nictheroy and the roadstead. The artillery battalion from Armacao occupied the forts at Pico and Boa Viagem just in time. The army, the national guard and the volunteer corps in most of the forts and arsenals were faithful to the Government. The fortress of Villegagnon with its force of 600 marines declared neutrality, as did also Admiral Soldanha Da Gama, director of the naval school, the hospital and Das Cobras Island. On the 6th the fleet attempted to make an arrangement with Gov. Porciuncula of the State of Rio de Janeiro, and also with the commander of Fort Santa Cruz, to join the rebellion, but failed. On the 7th Mello fired on Rio.

Santa Claus: *"Was awfully afraid I wouldn't get to Barr's in time for their opening, but guess I'll make it."*

Christmas, Santa Claus and Barr's

The Wm. Barr D. G. Co. announce the arrival to-morrow of their distinguished guest, Mr. S. Claus, on his annual visit, and request the pleasure of your company at daily receptions in his honor until December 25.

(St. Louis)

THE QUEEN'S PLEA.

Liliuoka[illegible]'s Story of the Hawaiian Conspiracy.

THE STATEMENT UPON WHICH BLOUNT BASED HIS REPORT.

It Seems to Prove That Minister Stevens Caused the Downfall of the Monarchy—The Queen Was Warned that Americans Were Plotting Against Her Rule.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The fourth volume of papers accompanying the Blount report was given out by the State Department this afternoon, consisting of all the disclosures made by Mr. Blount in his dipatches and with his report from Honolulu. It is the testimony on which he bases his report. Numerous affidavits, bearing on the events of the day the Provisional Government was proclaimed go to show that Minister Stevens had recognized the Provisional Government and troops had been landed from the Boston before the Queen's forces, under command of Marshal Wilson at the station house in Honolulu, had surrendered to the Provisional forces. The statement of Liliuokalani addressed to Mr. Blount is of special interest and importance. It is a relation of all the events of her reign. On Dec. 17, 1892, she claims that she received a letter from a source she does not divulge, warning her that the American representatives were at that time preparing for the annexation of the islands. She appealed to the British Commissioner and he advised against her suggestion to lay the matter before all the members of the Diplomatic Corps.

Of the events immediately leading up to the revolution she says:

"The morning of the 14th of January, 1893, arrived with all preparations for the closing of the Legislature. At 10 a. m. I called a Cabinet meeting for the purpose of apprising them of their positions in the House and other preliminary instructions. I told them that it was my intention to promulgate a new constitution. The Cabinet had to meet the Legislature and we adjourned. At 12 m. I prorogued the Legislature. I noticed that the hall was not filled at the opening, there were not many ladies present in the audience and I also noticed that several members of the Legisirture belonging to the Reform party were not there. This looked ominous of some coming trouble. On entering the palace I saw Mr. Wilson at the entrance of the Blue room. I went up to him and asked if all was ready. He replied: 'Yes.' Then I said: 'You will have to be brave to-day,' and I passed into the Blue Room and sat awaiting my Ministers. A half hour passed and they did not come. After a little longer delay they arrived. I immediately judged from their countenances that something was wrong. I had a few days before planned that I would sign the Constitution in the throne room in the presence of the members of the Legislature, many of whom had been elected by the people for the purpose of working for a new Constitution. At the commencement of my reign petitions were sent from all parts of the Kingdom asking for a new Constitution. A month later I met two members of the Legislature and started in to make up a new Constitution from Kamahameha V. and that of 1887. After completing it I kept it until the month of October, when I placed it in the hands of Mr. Appersen and asked him to correct it and if he found any defects to strike them out and to put in such clauses as he thought would be good for the people and for the country. He took it and kept it a whole month. To my knowledge he consulted lawyers and many others in regard to many points of interest in the document. When it was returned I looked it over and found no changes had been made, so I concluded it was all right.

A week before the closing of the Legislature I asked Mr. Peterson to make a preamble for my new constitution, but up to the day of prorogation he had not made one.

Early in January I mentioned to Capt. Nowlein of the household guards and Mr. Wilson, the marshal, my intention to promulgate a new constitution and to prepare themselves to quell any riot or outbreak from the opposition. They assured me they would be ready, and I gave strict injunctions of secrecy and showed Mr. Wilson a plan of the throne room on the day of the signing.

Mr. Parker and Mr. Cornwell had given me assurances of their support before their appointment as Ministers, while Mr. Peterson understood that such was my intention, and although I had not mentioned it to Mr. Colburn, he had heard of it already from Mr. Peterson. It appears that immediately on their learning of my intentions, Mr. Colburn, on the morning of the 14th of January immediately acted the part of a traitor by going to Mr. Hartwell, a lawyer, and informed him of my intentions, and of course received instructions from him to strongly advise me to abandon the idea. This, then, was the cause of the delay, and my long waiting in the blue room. The members of the diplomatic corps had been invited also the members of the Supreme bench and members of the Legislature, besides a committee of the Huikalaiaina. The latter were invited to be present because it was through them that many petitions had been sent to me. When the ministers arrived I told them everything in the throne room was ready and the guests were awaiting our presence, that we must not keep them waiting. I was surprised when the cabinet informed me that they did not think it advisable for me to take such a step; that there was danger of an uprising, etc. I told them that I would not have undertaken such a step if they had not encouraged me. They had led me out to the edge of a precipice, and now were leaving me to take the leap alone. It was humiliating. I said: "Why not give the people the constitution and I will bear the brunt of all the blame afterwards."

SANG FOR CONVICTS.

The Only Son of a Rich English Earl Engages in Evangelical Work.

Lord Bennett of England is a guest at Hillside, the residence of Col. E. A. McAlpin, at Sing Sing. With him is Rev. Dr. English, the British evangelist. As a result of Lord Bennet's presence there is a revival in nearly every church in Sing Sing. Dr. English conducts the services and Lord Bennet leads in the singing. He will return to England next Wednesday. He reached Sing Sing from the West, where he had been with Evangelist Moody holding revival meetings.

Lord Bennet is the only living son of the Earl of Tankerville. When his father dies he will come into possession of the estate at Chillingham, worth about $200,000 a year. He is a thorough cosmopolitan, and was at one time much famed for his capacity for absorbing alcoholic liquids. He was also reputed to be a young man to whom nothing was sacred. His career has been a varied one. He served both in the army and navy, but left the army when he was converted, about three years ago.

A good-looking young man, about 35 years old, is Lord Bennet. He last came to this country six months ago, and when he went West to conduct monster revival meetings he told all about himself from the pulpit. While in India doing army service his eldest brother died. Another brother had a ranch in Wyoming. Lord Bennet visited him in search of adventure. His brother, who was a sceptic like himself, gave up his ranch in 1891 and returned to England, where he died, being converted on his deathbed. Lord Bennet's sister and her husband also died shortly after this, and their deaths affected him to such an extent that he was set to thinking. He became anxious about his soul, sought and found religion and decided to work for Christianity. Then he consecrated his fine baritone voice and his wealth to evangelical work.

HE DIDN'T SELL.

The Fat Gentleman Was Too Exacting About the Coon.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A man who had a full-grown coon in a box was showing the animal off the other day on Gratiot avenue. His object was to make a sale, but it was a long time before anybody became particularly interested. Then a fat and jolly-looking man came to a halt, inspected the coon for a minute and inquired:

"My friendt, who vas dot?"

"That is a coon, sir," replied the owner. "I ketched him on my farm, out here about 'leven miles."

"Do you like to sell her?"

"That's what I brought him in for. That coon is well worth $10 of any man's money, but as times are hard and I want cash I'll take $5. He's a big bargain at that price."

"Vhas he good for somet'ings?"

"Was he? Well, I should say he was! In the first place, coons are mighty skeerce around here, and, in the second, he's a trick coon. I've spent more than six months learning him tricks."

"Vhell, I guess I take him," said the fat man, as he felt in his pocket. "I belief I like to buy some trick coons."

"Where will you have him delivered?"

"Shust wait a minute. I like to know about dose tricks. Does dot coon vhalk on some tight-rope?"

"Tight-rope? I have never tried him, but I think he could. A coon, you know, is as intelligent as a dog."

"Yes, I know dot. Does he say to you: 'Ah, dere!' and 'Vhere you got dot hat?'"

"No, of course not. Coons can't talk."

"Does he hang by his tail, like some monkeys in der woods?"

"He could, I suppose. I'll guarantee him to furnish you more amusement than any ten monkeys."

"Dot's fine. I vhas a great hand to be amused. If I haf some coon to amuse me I sit oop nights and laugh. Can dot coon sing me funny songs?"

"Sing! Who ever heard of a coon singing?"

"Vhell, I doan' see vhy. If he could sing to me it makes me feel better. Doan't he call out to peoples like a parrot und say he vhants a cracker?"

"My dear sir," said the coon man, "you evidently expect too much of a coon. A coon is not a bird. If you get him for $5 you are making the biggest bargain of your life. Next spring, when the money market is easier, I'll be glad to give you $10 to get him back."

"Yes, dot's so. I belief she vhas a big bargain. I vhas trying to buy a coon for more ash twenty years. How vhas dis coon about burglars?"

"How do you mean?"

"Why, if some burglars got in my house, vhat does he do mit 'em?"

"Do! He won't do anything. What can you expect him to do?"

"Doan' he bark and scare 'em away? Doan' he go r-r-r-r-r-r like some burglar alarm?"

"No! Look here, man. You seem to have have some queer ideas about coons. As I told—"

"All right—all right—I doan' took him! I doan' gif you even $1 for him! If he doan' keep burglars away how vhas he any good to me? How vhas he any trick coon? No, sir; I doan' buy him for 10 cents, und I like to see you go to shail for a schwindler!"

Two Definitions.

From Brooklyn Life.

Bobby: "Pop, what is reason?"

Fond parent: "Reason, my boy, is that which enables a man to determine what is right."

Bobby: "And what is instinct?"

Fond Parent: "Instinct is that which tells a woman she is right whether she is or not."

HANNIBAL ABLAZE.

Eleven Large Store-Houses Destroyed With Their Contents.

THE MOST DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN THE CITY'S HISTORY.

The Total Loss Estimated at $300,000—Quincy Comes to the Rescue With an Engine and a Hose Reel—An Exploding Coal Oil Lamp the Cause of the Conflagration.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 25.—The most destructive fire in the history of the city occurred to-night, the total loss being estimated at $300,000.

The fire originated in the large store of the Williams-Voorhis Dry Goods Co. by the explosion of a coal oil lamp in the millinery department. It spread rapidly and soon the entire interior of the building was a solid blaze. The flames leaped from the roof and adjoining buildings were doomed. Eleven substantial brick storehouses were destroyed with their contents. The losses are as follows: Williams-Voorhis Dry Goods Company, $140,000; insurance $95,000; Holmes-Dakin, cigar manufacturers, stock and building, $25,000, loss $16,000; A. C. Robord's building $5,000, insurance $2,500; Kester Hotel, furniture $2,500, no insurance; Dan Kelly's building, $10,000, no insurance; John Logan, *Courier-Post* building, $5,000, partly covered by insurance; Robinson Bros., wholesale wall paper and paints, building and stock, $30,000; insurance, $20,000. Boughton & McCann, wholesale books and stationery, building and stock, $35,000; insurance, $16,000; Evening Courier-Post, loss, $10,000; insurance, $5,500; W. W. White & Co., druggists, loss $1,500, covered by insurance; H. H. Clayton, building, $5,000, insurance unknown; W. G. Brown, building, $5,000, insurance $2,500. Other losses will aggregate from $10,000 to $20,000.

AID FROM QUINCY.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 25.—Shortly before 6 p. m. the city of Hannibal, Mo., made an appeal to this city for aid and an engine and hose reel with Chief Schlag and Co. No. 4 left for Hannibal on a special train.

We Hope He Married Her.

From the New York Evangel and Sabbath Outlook.

A young man sat one day at a hotel table with a gentleman and a lady friend, for whom he felt the greatest respect. The waiter said to the gentleman, "Will you have some pudding with wine sauce?" "Yes," was the answer. The young man's craving for strong drink was aroused at the mention of the wine sauce, and he also was about to reply affirmatively to the waiter's question, when his lady friend quickly said: "Pudding without wine sauce, if you please." "Without wine sauce," came the young man's reply. Afterward, in the parlor, he said to her, "I want to thank you for doing me a great favor." She looked astonished. "You do not know what it meant to me when you said at the dinner table, 'Pudding without wine sauce, if you please.'" He then told her his struggle against strong drink and how near he had come to falling, saved only by her timely example.

An Important Point.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"Been buying a saddle horse for my daughter," said the fat man to the man with the spectacles.

"So?" said the spectacled man.

"Yes. I picked out a nice bay, well broke—tried him myself—and brought him around for her approval. She looked him over with as fine a critical air as I ever saw, but I'll bet the cigars for the two of us you can never guess what she asked me after she got through."

"No, I can't guess. What was it?"

"She wanted to know if I was sure the beast would never fade."

Mr. Shortpurse Entertains.

From the New York Weekly.

Domestic: "Beggin' your pardon for interruptin' you and your company, sir, but the grocer is here with this bill, sir, and"—

Mr. Shortpurse (anxious to gain time): "Have you looked over that bill to see if it is correct?"

"N-o, sir."

"Ha! I thought not. How am I to know that it is not full of mistakes? Some other day, when I have more time"—

"Oh, I'm sure it's all right, sir. He's very good at figures."

"How should you know that?"

"Why, sir, he said this was the twenty-seventh time he's called with that bill, and I know that is so, 'cause I kept count myself."

Didn't Like That Style of Cut.

From the Punxsutawney Spirit.

Rev. Ewald, the Lutheran minister, remarked to his wife the other evening that his little 4-year-old boy Ralph ought to have his hair cut.

"I don't want it cut like Mr. Streamer's," said the boy.

"Why, Mr. Streamer's hair is cut nice, isn't it? He was here last night and I could see nothing wrong with his hair."

"No, not that Mr. Streamer. I mean Grandpap Streamer. He has his hair cut off clear down to the dandruff."

NOCTURNAL FANCIES

SOME PECULIAR DREAMS OF WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

"I had one of the most peculiar dreams the other night," said Phil Rohan, "that ever disturbed my slumbers. I'm not given to dreams, and seldom do I recall one of those nocturnal phantasies, but the one that I refer to was so startling and so real in its effects that it impressed itself on my mind indelibly.

"I was considerably worried and very tired when I went to bed. I don't know how long afterwards, but I thought I was away some place near the edge of a great forest. I had evidently been hunting for I carried a double-barreled shot-gun.

"A cloud of dust was dashed into my face, and I groped about almost blinded. At last I grasped something that moved in my embrace like a thing of life. I wiped the dust from my eyes and looking down I saw a tail moving. It was the old, orthodox, harpoon tail. I raised my head and I found that my left arm was clasped about the neck of a horned and hideous looking object. 'The devil!' I exclaimed.

"'The same,' replied the repulsive monster. 'I am his satanic majesty. Who are you that clings to me in mortal fear?'

"'I am Phil Rohan of St. Louis,' I answered.

"'O yes!' said His Horns. I've heard of you. You were in the City Council once, if I remember rightly.'

"'Yes; I was a City Councilman for four years.'

"'Four years, eh? Very well; I've got you on my books then,' and he smiled a mean, insulting sort of smile. 'But what is that you've got in your hand?' he continued, pointing to my double-barreled gun.

"'O, that's my pipe,' I answered.

"'Let me have a puff or two; I want to see what kind of stuff you smoke.'

"'Now I'll get even with old Cow-foot,' I thought, as I placed the muzzle of the gun in his mouth. 'Let me light it up,' I said, and I reached down, cocked both barrels and pulled the triggers instantaneously, expecting to see the old fellow's head blown into scraps. But not so. When the report died away he quietly blew the smoke from his mouth, spit out a few shot, smacked his lips and remarked:

"'Well, that's pretty fair sort of tobacco, but your pipe is a little strong, my friend.'

"That was enough for me, and I made a break for the woods; but as I was legging away I heard his satanic majesty exclaim, by way of a parting shot:

"'Four years in the City Council! Ha! Ha! No wonder he has a strong pipe.' Right here I awoke and for three hours I lay awake, and I imagined that somebody had been burning matches pretty close to the bed."

DREAMED HE WAS DEAD.

"I thought that I was a pretty good sort of fellow, as the world goes," said Charles Sutter, "until I had a dream about a month ago, since which time I am not particularly anxious to balance up the books to find out how my accounts stand as to good and evil.

"In the dream I refer to I became a disembodied spirit and passed to the Great Beyond. There was no meeting with St. Peter at the door in the stereotype style. When dissolution came I passed into a state of doubt and darkness. It was an undeveloped, negative state. In the utter darkness of surroundings there were no lines of demarcation. Time and space were obliterated. It seemed as if ages passed before a ray of light penetrated the gloom and drew me up in the shining shaft as a dew-drop is absorbed by a sunbeam. The sense of sight and reason returned, and I found myself standing before a mammoth temple, over the door of which stood the figure of a woman, holding up a scale, and about the head, like a halo, circled the two words: 'Supreme Justice.' The doors opened and a voice from within called out in solemn tones:

"'Charles Sutter! Charles Sutter! Come forward.'

"I entered the temple. It was a vast chamber decorated in spotless white, while at the far end was a platform, on which stood a figure, solemn and severe, and arrayed in purple.

"'Look!' said the figure, pointing majestically to the left. 'The figures you see there represent your wicked deeds.'

"I looked in the direction indicated, and there stood a long line of black glowering figures, horrible to behold. The one nearest me was a giant in proportions and hideous in aspect. The next was smaller, and so on down the line each grew smaller, less positive and less repulsive. I was horrified, when the voice again broke the solemn stillness:

"'Upon your right the figures you see there represent the good deeds you did in the flesh.'

"Quickly my eyes turned from the sable array of unholy monsters and rested upon the figures at my right. O, such little bits of pale, puny things they were! Pigmies, every one of them. Thus was I arraigned, and I sank to the floor, appalled at the spectacle. A hand was laid upon my shoulder. I looked up in fear and trembling, and beheld the sweetest face I ever looked upon. 'Twas the face of a woman, full of tenderness and pity.

'Who are you?' I asked.

"'I am Mercy. I have come to defend you, to plead your cause before the supreme justice.'

"Hope came back as I was led away by my beautiful counsel and followed by the little white figures. Here I was awakened and, do you know, that dream is hardly ever out of my mind since."

A DREAM IN RHYME.

Ex-Mayor E. A. Noonan said: "I have had dreams upon dreams in my life-time but none lingers with me like the dream I had about a year ago. I had been to the theater with my little daughter, Zoe, and something in the play seemed to harmonize with my fancies that evening, to put me in tone and tune, for the same night one of the most delightful dreams that one could wish for wove garlands of poetic fancy and wreathed them into rhyme. In that dream I seemed to be standing by an old stile just as the pink of dawn gleamed about a distant mountain-top. There was a broad meadow stretching away in front of me, white with daisies. The air scarcely stirred, and as I was looking away across the field I saw a radiant little figure approaching me. She seemed to fairly glide through the grasses her white robes clinging to her childish form like the raiment of the fairies of old. At once I exclaimed: 'It is the spirit of the morn.' Almost instantly the following rhyme jingled through my brain and fixed itself permanently in my memory. I have never forgotten it, and I think it may be put down as a curiosity in literature, if nothing else. It may seem strange, but this rhyme was conceived as I have stated and has never before seen the light:

Noonan Dreaming Poetry.

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORN.

Before the sun appears to view
Above the mountain's misty blue,
Her dainty feet come tripping through
The summer grasses damp with dew.
She comes to me.

She comes as softly as the breeze
Stealeth o'er the flowery leas;
Before the kiss of honey bees
Touch the daisies at her knees
She comes to me.

As if my fancy to beguile,
She lingers at the moss-grown stile,
Her rosy hands outstretched the while,
Her face bedimpled with a smile
She beckons me.

Laughing eyes, that steal the light
From the twinkling stars of night,
Turn to me in sweet amaze
And search my face with tender gaze.
She stands by me.

Sweeter voiced than singing birds
Comes the melody of words
From parting lips that pearls disclose,
Peeping from their bed of rose.
She speaks to me.

"I am the Spirit of the Morn!
From o'er the fields of tasseled corn
I sound the notes of Nature's horn;
Like opening rose the day is born.
Adieu to thee."

And as the sun appears to view,
Above the mountain's misty blue,
Her dainty feet go tripping through
The summer grasses, damp with dew,
She goes from me.

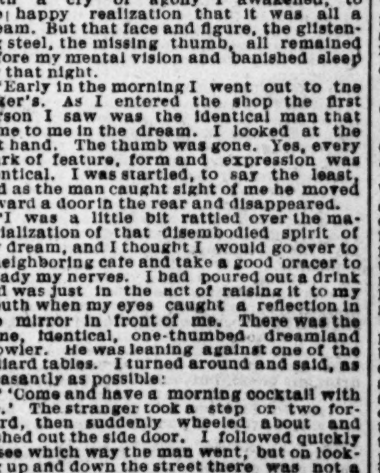
A VANISHING MAN.

"I am not much of a believer in fate, nor am I impressed to any great extent with dreams," said Col. Richard M. Johnson, "but still there lingers in my memory one dream and its sequel that sends cold shivers through me like hypodermic injections of ice-water. It was about two years ago that I dreamed I heard some strange person moving about the house along in the night. I got up, as I thought, to see what the disturbance in the Johnson household was. I went cautiously to the dining-room and quickly turned up the gas. As I did so a man stepped from behind the door, who I remember at the time impressed me as bearing a striking resemblance to Gen. Grant, at least in figure. His face was covered with a dark stubby beard, his eyes were small and very black, while the thumb on his left hand was gone. These things I noticed at a glance. He was dressed in black, and my appearance on the scene did not seem to disturb him in the least.

"'What do you want here?' I asked as calmly as I could under the circumstances.

"'You!' was all he said, as he stepped before the door that stood open.

"The tone in which the single word was uttered struck me as being very emphatic, and his placing himself before the open door caused me to suspect unpleasant consequences. I started for the door leading to the kitchen, but he anticipated my retreat, and like a flash sprang upon me. There was a gleam of burnished steel in the gas-light, a sudden, sharp pain in my abdomen, and I felt the cold metal ripping through my vitals. With a cry of agony I awakened, to the happy realization that it was all a dream. But that face and figure, the glistening steel, the missing thumb, all remained before my mental vision and banished sleep for that night.



Phil Rohan and the Devil.

"Early in the morning I went out to the baker's. As I entered the shop the first person I saw was the identical man that came to me in the dream. I looked at the left hand. The thumb was gone. Yes, every mark of feature, form and expression was identical. I was startled, to say the least, and as the man caught sight of me he moved toward a door in the rear and disappeared.

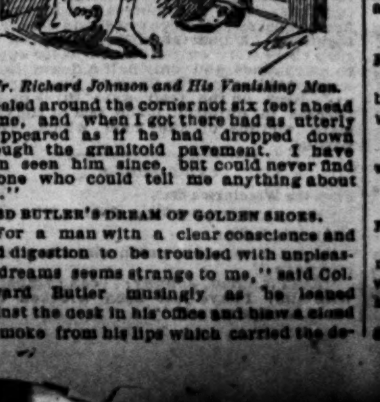
"I was a little bit rattled over the materialization of that disembodied spirit of my dream, and I thought I would go over to a neighboring cafe and take a good bracer to steady my nerves. I had poured out a drink and was just in the act of raising it to my mouth when my eyes caught a reflection in the mirror in front of me. There was the same, identical, one-thumbed dreamland prowler. He was leaning against one of the billiard tables. I turned around and said, as pleasantly as possible:

"'Come and have a morning cocktail with me.' The stranger took a step or two forward, then suddenly wheeled about and rushed out the side door. I followed quickly to see which way the man went, but on looking up and down the street there was not a living thing in sight except a lame yellow dog near the corner of Easton avenue. My man had played the vanishing act.

"It was nearly a month afterwards when I ran right into him again. It was at the corner of Olive and Ninth streets. He swung around from Ninth and I was going up Olive. I stepped right in front of the fellow and he was compelled to stop or collide with me.

"'Which way do I go to Franklin avenue,' I asked.

"'What's that?' he exclaimed in quick and irritable tone, turned on his heel and started up Olive street. I was after him, though, and nearly caught up at Tenth, but he wheeled around the corner not six feet ahead of me, and when I got there had as utterly disappeared as if he had dropped down through the granitoid pavement. I have often seen him since, but could never find anyone who could tell me anything about him."



Mr. Richard Johnson and His Vanishing Man.

ED BUTLER'S DREAM OF GOLDEN SHOES.

"For a man with a clear conscience and good digestion to be troubled with unpleasant dreams seems strange to me," said Col. Edward Butler musingly as he leaned against the desk in his office and blew a cloud of smoke from his lips which carried the delightful odor of Flor de Cuba in its azure wreaths. "Why, I had a dream last night that added a hundred gray hairs to my head and ten new wrinkles to my brow."

"You see, the city horseshoeing contract has been discussed for some time, and I was thinking about the matter when I turned in last night. I straightened out on my back in bed and fell off to sleep in that position. Then came the dream to disturb me. I had put in a bid for the city horseshoeing and it had been accepted by the powers that be up at the City Hall. The first horse that came to my Tenth street shop for a set of shoes was the Health Commissioner's. My best man nailed on a fine set, and polished the hoofs of the animal until they fairly glistened. The horse was then taken back to the stable. About an hour after that the telephone rung and a message came that I was wanted at the Health Commissioner's office at once. I expected to be congratulated for the fine quality of the work done on the doctor's horse. As I entered the office there was a cloud upon the brow of Dr. Homan, who was holding a document in his hand.

"'Well, doctor,' I said cheerily, 'what can I do for you?'

"'You can fulfill your contract with the city,' he said in a snappy way.

"'What contract?' I ventured.

"'The horseshoeing contract, sir.'

"'But I have only shod one horse under the contract. That is the best job of work of the kind ever turned out in the city.'

"'That's all right for you, Mr. Butler, but I notice on reading the contract you signed with the city no specification as to the kind of metal to be used in the construction of the shoes is mentioned,' and the doctor looked wise.

"'Well, that is understood,' I said.

"'You may understand it, Mr. Butler, but I don't, and I have consulted the City Counselor and he agrees with me in my opinion. I always contended that steel and iron are too hard for horses feet and that about a 14-karat gold would be the proper metal for shoes.'

"'Gold!' I screamed.

"'Yes, sir; gold! As I said, your contract does not specify the kind of metal, and in consequence thereof, and by advice of the City Counselor, I am instructed to demand that the horses' shoes, at least in this department of the city government, be made of gold—gold—14-karats pure.'

"Right at that point I thought I fainted and fell to the floor, which caused me to wake up, and sure enough I was on the floor. I had fallen out of bed."

CITY COUNSELOR MARSHALL'S BLACK CAT.

"I will tell you why I always like black cats, and am seldom known to be without one; it is all on account of a dream," said City Counselor Marshall the other day. "Years ago I was down in Virginia, stopping with a friend, who was the owner of an enormous cat, as black as the proverbial ace of spades. This cat was very fond of my friend, and would follow him all over his farm just like a dog, and when he was absent the cat seemed to be in the dumps. Would not eat and seldom showed itself about the house or grounds until the return of the master.

"One time my host and I went away on a hunting expedition after deer. We traveled by wagon at least thirty miles, and had a camping outfit with us, intending to stay about a week. The second night after our arrival at the place we camped out I was exceeding tired from the day's chase after the big game, so was my friend, and we turned in early to our bunk, which was composed of a bed-tick filled with hay. I quickly fell into a deep sleep that was haunted with all kinds of dreams, and one of these dreams came near resulting disastrously to my companion. I thought I had wounded a big buck and that he turned on me in a ferocious attack, I grappled with the buck, I thought, and he fell to his knees. I struggled with him until we both rolled over on the ground. Then I got a grip on his throat with my hands and was trying to choke the life out of the animal. It seemed that the struggle would never end. I felt a terrible pain in one of my hands, which awakened me with a start, and to my horror I found that I had been choking my companion and that he was almost insensible. I also discovered that something was biting and scratching one of my hands. I sprang up and, lighting a lantern, saw that old black cat nestling beside my friend, and it was he that had, in all probability, saved the Virginian's life by attacking and awaking me when he did.

"It was some time before I got my companion fully restored, and then our attention was called to the cat, whose mysterious appearance in the tent, thirty miles from home in the dead of night, was rather startling, considering the situation and circumstances under which he was discovered. There was no way to account for old black Tom's presence, except on the theory that he followed our trail, for he was there to a dead certainty and remained in camp with us until our return. So you see my superstition about black cats runs in the opposite direction to that which commonly prevails."

The American Plan.

From the New York Weekly.

Foreigner: "What do you Americans do when the officials you elect fail in their duty to the public and line their own pockets?"

American: "Do? Why, sir, we hold indignation meetings—yes, sir; and sometimes sir, our righteous wrath passes all bounds of propriety, and we actually burn them in effigy—yes, sir."

"What do you do next?"

"Next? Why—er—we go back to our business, forget all about it, and elect 'em again."

Working Overtime.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"Say," said the office boy, "I think the boss ought to gimme a half bone extra this week, but I guess he won't."

"What for?" asked the bookkeeper.

"Fer overtime. I was dreamin' about me work all last night."

Anything But That.

From Truth.

He: "This is our last day together. To-morrow I go away, and sha'n't see you till we meet in the city again. But I shall not kiss anybody till I see you."

She: "Oh, George, for heaven's sake don't get out of practice."

KILLED FOUR.

An Indiana Farmer Shoots His Wife and Three Children.

The Deed Supplemented by the Murderer's Suicide.

HIS NAME WAS JOHN FOSTER, A RESIDENT OF UNIONTOWN.

No One Witnessed the Horrible Deed—The Crime Discovered by Neighbors Who Heard the Pistol Shots—How His Victims Met Their Fate—The Floor of the House a Pool of Blood.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Nov. 25.—News has just been received here from Carothersville, a village ten miles south of this place, that Uniontown, an adjoining village, has to-night furnished a quadruple murder, followed by suicide.

It is stated that John Foster, a well-to-do, but erratic farmer of Uniontown, in a fit of temporary insanity killed his wife and their three children with a revolver and then blew out his own brains. Foster has always been regarded by his fellow-villagers as a little weak-minded and queer. He has frequently had trouble with his wife and several years ago they separated. Recently a reconciliation was effected and Foster returned to his family.

There was no witness to the terrible affair, but the position of the bodies points to the fact that the wife was the first to meet her fate. She was shot through the back of the head.

The children were found dead in the next room, and from their position had evidently been aroused from peaceful slumbers by the shot that robbed them of their mother.

The oldest child, a boy, was found with hands clasped as if in the attitude of prayer for his life and the lives of his little brother and sister. He was shot through the head as were the other two children.

The father, after taking the life of his little ones, returned to the dead body of his wife and placing the pistol to his head, completed his fiendish work.

The shots startled the usually peaceful community, and several men hurried to the scene of the tragedy. The sight that met their gaze was appalling and physicians were sent for at once.

The last sign of life had passed from the bodies of the entire family before a physician arrived.

The floor of the house was one pool of blood. The entire community for miles around visited the scene of the tragedy to-night and gazed upon the fiendish work of Foster.

AGAINST THE MINISTRY.

Deputy Goblet's Attack on the Policy of the French Government.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—In the Chamber to-day in making his accusations against the Ministry M. Goblet declared that the policy of the Government did not meet the desires of the country, and that it was a move towards the left rather than towards the right. He urged that there was special need for the revision of the constitution and for an income tax. M. Goblet upon concluding his speech was most enthusiastically cheered by members of the extreme left. Premier Dupuy followed and spoke like a man who was determined to face the worst in the calmest manner possible. For some time M. Dupuy was listened to with a reasonable amount of silence, but as he made remarks which jarred against the opponents of the Government roars of disapproval arose and seemed to disturb the speaker considerably.

The Premier maintained, in spite of the protests of the opposition, that this country wanted neither a revision of or an income tax, and he added, neither was there any popular demand for a separation of Church and State. The ministry, M. Dupuy continued, remained faithful to the principles of the revolution, but the ministry repudiated the theories of the Socialists. (Shouts of derision from the Socialist members, which substituted the State for the individual and disposed of private property by confiscation and robbery. [Loud cheers from the supporters of the Government.]

When the applause had subsided the speaker continued, saying that the Ministry would steadfastly defend individual liberty and the freedom of labor as well as the principle of property and assured the chamber that the Government would by wise measures do its utmost to try to improve the lot of the working classes. M. Dupuy then, amid the cheers of the supporters of the Government, reminded the Chamber of Deputies that the legislative programme sketches in the ministerial declaration of Nov. 21, in which he said that the ministry proposed to take up the only questions which would admit of practical settlement during the term of the present Legislature as the electors had pronounced in favor of a practical policy and of avoding irritating questions and, he added, the practical discussions and proposals for the revision of the constitution, the separation of church and State, changes in the mode of balloting and the establishment of a progressive income tax, came under the category. M. Dupuy, upon the occasion referred to, also said that the Government would not regard as friends who would not admit the principle of universal suffrage, respect of private property, individual liberty and the liberty of labor. The Premier also repudiates the doctrines of those who wanted to substitute the anonymous tyranny of the State for individual initiative and free association of citizens, declaring that the Government would energetically repress any attempts at agitation or disorder from any quarter.

A Strike Settled.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 25.—The strike which has been in order in the woolen mill district of Olneyville, near this city, since Oct. 1, and which affected 15,000 people in all, 6,000 being members in the strike, was practically settled to-night. The owners presented a schedule of prices which the mill operatives were willing to return to work under.

Won by the Strangler.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—To-night at the People's Theater Lewis, "The Strangler," defeated Wittmer in a wrestling match. He won three out of five falls.

Congressman O'Neal Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 25.—Congressman Charles O'Neal, the father of the House of Representatives, of this city, died at 6:15 p. m.

HELD UP A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Masked Train Robbers Make a Mistake in Their Choice of Victims.

ELKHART, Ind., Nov. 25—The POST-DISPATCH correspondent is informed that a Lake Shore freight train was held up near this point by ten masked and heavily-armed men, who evidently mistook it for a passenger train. The robbers held up the trainmen and then made their escape. Officers are now in pursuit. The robbery occurred near Kessler, Ind., the scene of a recent train hold-up.

LOST IN THE SNOW.

Pitiful Story of the Sufferings of the Carlin Party.

MISSOULA, Mont., Nov. 25.—A story comes to-night from Kenrick, Idaho, adding to the meager details sent earlier regarding the finding of the Carlin party, to the effect that the Carlin party has been found more dead than alive. Iminus Colgate, the cook, whose pitiful abandonment was necessitated in order that the remainder might be saved.

The report is out to the effect that a courier arrived at Kendrick that morning having ridden more than 100 miles, bearing the startling announcement that the party, except Colgate had been found by Lieut. Elliott's relief corps in the middle fork of the Clearwater, 130 miles from habitation, famished, without horses or provisions, almost barefooted and scant of clothing.

IN DESPAIR.

Hemmed in by interminable and impenetrable snow banks, and after several attempts to escape, the party became resigned to its fate, trusting to Providence for relief. Another thirty-six hours would have ended their lives, and but for the timely arrival of Elliott the rest of the story would be easily told. He found the men verging on insanity, every hope gone. Administering what immediate relief was at his command, he was horrified to learn that Colgate was still behind, having fallen in his inability to the keep up with the party. This necessitated his sending back for additional relief to search for Colgate, though Carlin believed it to be too late and that Colgate will not be found alive.

POOR COLGATE.

The leaving of Colgate is said to have been the most trying ordeal of the party, the poor fellow being so true and conscientious, ever alert to the welfare of his companions, even to the extent of striking out alone when told to save himself. When found the party was totally bewildered and wandering aimlessly about on a snowy plateau the depth of which averaged 14 feet, their horses long since stampeded and provisions exhausted, save what little they carried in their pockets. The rescued and rescuers are expected to arrive at Kenrick on Monday or Tuesday.

IN THE ARID DESERT.

Troopers on the March Dying of Thirst Rush to Certain Destruction.

From the Chicago Times.

"A mile further! Only a mile further to water!" the guide had called out over and over again that afternoon as we rode over the plains on which the August sun beat down till every breath seemed to burn the lungs.

Of the thirty troopers five were lashed to their saddles and little better than dead. Of the thirty horses seven had dropped in their tracks since 10 o'clock and been left behind. Of the seven dismounted troopers only two were with the column. The others had lingered along until left far behind. No water for man or beast for thirty hours, and we were pushing ahead for Lost River. There was a selfish spirit in the looks and actions of every man. When the last horse dropped down every man hurried on for fear he would be asked to add some burden. Now and then a man stood up in his stirrups to look ahead. You could read his thoughts in his crafty looks. If he discovered signs of water he was going to put spurs to his jaded horse and be the first to taste the precious fluid. Some looked back over our trail to see if the dismounted men were coming up, not because they were anxious for their safety, but because we might find only a little water and it would have to be doled out.

The sergeant on my right had extracted a bullet from its shell and was holding it in his mouth and mumbling about lakes and rivers and springs. The man on my right was sucking at his dry and fevered fingers and cursing himself because he did not drink more before we left the fort. Had one man in that detachment come upon a spring flowing a barrel of water to waste for every second of time he would have defended it with his life against the thirst of his comrades. As the column toiled along, lurching and stumbling like an animal seeking a covert in which to die, men cursed each other without the slightest provocation and refused their sympathy for those still more distressed. Corporal Johnson whispered to me that if his horse gave out he would stay beside him and drink his blood, but before I had answered a word he struck at me and hoarsely shouted:

"No! No! I tell you no! You shall not have one single drop! If you try to steal any I will kill you!"

"The river! The river! It is right ahead, and we are saved."

A thin fringe of grass and bushes which seemed dead for years extended east and west across our course and ran back to the mountains twenty miles away. There was the bed of Lost River. Men screamed out instead of cheering as they urged their horses forward toward the blessed water which was to quench their thirst. We looked down from the bank on the winding channel of yellow dirt, so dry that the puffs of wind raised little clouds of dirt here and there. Not a drop of water had run down that channel for weeks. Despair fell upon the men—silent, hopeless despair—and its effect was curious. No one cursed or muttered. On the far bank were a few stunted cottonwoods struggling for life and furnishing scarcely any shade. One by one we followed the officer across and pulled the saddles from our horses and turned them loose. We had meat and bread, but no fires were kindled. When a man's throat aches and his tongue fills his mouth, and his lips are like paper he cannot eat. The officer issued no orders, the men had no word for each other. Each one threw himself down with the feeling that the end had come. There were oceans of water forty miles to the south, but neither horse nor man could travel another mile.

It wasn't sleep, but that dim consciousness one has just before chloroform benumbs his senses. We knew when one of the dismounted troopers dragged himself into camp and fell among us with a groan. We knew when the sun went down. We felt the cool night wind off the mountains, but if anyone moved it was only to turn over. Night fell and the canopy of heaven was studded with stars. Nine o'clock, 10, 11, midnight found us still lying there. Then came a curious sound—a sound like a gale advancing upon a ship over a calm sea. It grew louder and louder, and with it was mingled the neighing and galloping of our horses. Men who had fallen down to die sprang to their feet to behold a wonderful spectacle. From bank to bank Lost river was full of rushing, foaming water, sent down by a cloud-burst in the mountains miles away.

"Water! Water!" shouted a dozen husky voices in chorus, and the next moment there was a mad rush. Men and horses mingled together. Men and horses rushed into the flood to be swept downward and downward together. A quarter of an hour after that rush there were only eleven of us to answer to our names and only half a dozen horses were nibbling at the parched grass around us. Back on the trail were three or four corpses in uniform. The rest of the troop were victims of the flood which rolled past us.

Sympathetic.

From the Washington Star.

"What are you reading, Johnny?" inquired the boy's father.

"A sea story, about a man who was wrecked on a cape."

"Read it aloud, Johnny, I can sympathize with him. I have just been wrecked on a sealskin cape myself."

WON AT THE WIRE.

Schaefer's Magnificent Finish in the Great Billiard Contest.

CHAMPION IVES MET DEFEAT WHEN VICTORY SEEMED MOST ASSURED.

The Veteran Pulled Himself Together Last Evening and Rolled Away From the Young Napoleon—The Result Was Entirely Unexpected—The Southern League Enjoined From Organizing.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The great billiard match of 4,000 points, 14-inch balk line, between Frank C. Ives and Jacob Schaefer was played to a finish to-night at Central Music Hall. A big audience witnessed the closing 800 points. In spite of the apparent certainty that Ives' large lead of 505 points precluded the possibility of Schaefer's winning, the contest was by all odds the greatest in the history of billiards, as both players have broken all previous records of high runs and average, and both are unquestionably the leading performers of the world at this style of game. At the close of last night's play the score stood: Ives, 3,200; Schaefer, 2,695, with Ives in hand and a run of five to his credit to start with and the balls in very fair position near the rail.

Seven shots gathered them in the lower right-hand corner, where they were soon in place for the 14-inch nurse. Ives stopped at 34 on a kiss shot, and Schaefer missed a rather easy single cushion shot across the table. Ives fell down at 4, by reason of a caress stroke, resulting in a kiss-off. Schaefer now took the balls in hand and with delicate play put up 85, failing on a long and difficult draw. It took but three shots for Ives to corner the balls, but at 6 they lined and he failed on a hard masse. Schaefer found a perfect set up, but the balls were subborn and would not act to suit. At thirty-six an almost impossible masse shot presented itself and he missed, leaving a soft break for Ives, who settled down to careful work and rolled up 113. In this run there were several faulty shots, such as imperfect drives, kissing out of position, etc., but these were always followed by some master-stroke by which the lost advantage was recovered.

The call now stood: Ives, 3,352; Schaefer, 2,766. Beginning the fifth inning Schaefer found the balls bunched and at 25 had gained position for the anchor nurse. He lost it at 33, but got it back in two shots. At 40 the balls again spread too wide, but he managed to get them anchored once more, though not perfectly. At sixty they were better than ever, but at seventy-seven were broken again. A masse followed by a short drive to the end rail fixed them right once more, but they would not stay fixed. At ninety-nine they froze, but Schaefer massed out and back and counted. He lost the anchor, however, and had to resort to general billiards. At 150 he got the natural balk line nurse and played it beautifully for a time, then changing to general position play.

At 240 he had regained the anchor lock on the upper end rail but lost it at 258. But he was playing superbly and it seemed he would never stop. It was not until he had reached 277 that the balls broke away and he stopped at 280 on a hard two cushion effort. Score: Ives, 3,356; Schaefer, 3,046.

In his seventh, after scoring 25, Ives stopped on a rather easy masse and left the balls bunched, but Schaefer could not profit by the leave, being kissed off a count by faulty play. Breaks were bad and play ragged on both sides for a time, but in the twelfth inning Ives got an opening, but only took 20 out of it. He was lucky, however, in leaving Schaefer a series of tough propositions, but the latter a chance in the fifteenth inning and at 57 got the anchor on the end rail. Carefully and with the extremest delicacy of touch Schaefer held the balls in the valued position, playing as a man would who saw a $10-bill coming for every unit added to his string. Ives stood by and watched intently as he saw his big lead pared down point by point. At 201 Ives claimed the balls were frozen. The referee examined them through a large magnifying glass and disallowed the claim. At 211 they froze in earnest and Schaefer fouled in his mass shot. Score—Ives, 3,437; Schaefer, 3,272.

The break was an easy one for Ives, who passed to his thirty-sixth hundred with a run of 75 and was now 240 points ahead. But Schaefer was not in the least disturbed. He came again with a swift rush, playing the most perfect balk-line billiards of his life. He stopped at 133, and was now but 107 points behind. Ives now began to work in earnest, and with the aid of a scratch at 31, put in a run of 71 in the seventeenth inning. For his turn Schaefer missed an easy follow by a hair, the result of his own ball going wrong because of a sudden admission of cool air. A run of 350 by Ives brought his score to 3,626, Schaefer 3,405. In his ninteenth inning Schaefer worked again for the anchor nurse and got it on his fifty-seventh shot. The balls began to give trouble and he stopped at seventy-nine. This brought the score to even 3,500, with Ives at 3,627. Schaefer in his twenty-third inning seemed in a fair way to close the gap completely. He had the balls in fair shape for the anchor, but his own ball settled and froze and he missed the masse at 32, being now but 95 points in the rear. The balls were left bunched in the corner for Ives, who pulled further off with a 50 run. Schaefer's cue ball was now in bad condition. It jumped and lost him an excellent chance for position. Ives' ball did the same thing at the end of a run of thirty-nine. The balls were now changed at Schaefer's request but the new ones froze for him at 26 and spoiled a fine position. Again they were changed to the first set, this time at Ives' request. The play was ragged on both sides though Schaefer was at the greater advantage.

At 1 a. m. the score stood: Schaefer, 3,871; Ives, 3,817. The latter was playing and the game proceeded very slowly.

In his thirty-first inning Schaefer managed to get in a run of 52 making his score 3,648 to Ives' 3,765. Schaefer had a good chance for billiards at his next opening, but fell down on a miscue and left the balls in a heap for Ives, but he stopped at 44 on an easy miss. Schaefer rallied bravely with 67 and was now but 53 points in the rear, the score being 3,812 and 3,759. In his thirty-sixth inning Schaefer crept up within four points with a run of 51. The excitement was tremendous when Schaefer, in the thirty-eighth inning, took the front with a plucky run of 59, having closed up a gap of over 500 points since the opening of the evening's play. Score: Schaefer, 3,872; Ives, 3,817. Ives stood the strain extremely well, responding with 45, which brought him within ten of his opponent. A moment later he ran 10 and the score was tied. Schaefer was ahead again, but by good open table plays Ives ran 24 and was again at the front. He turned into his last hundred with a run of 48, making his score 3,944, against Schaefer's 3,887. The latter got his chance in the forty-fifth inning and railed the balls at the dividing line and clicked off thirty before he lost the anchor and then played balk line awhile. At 78 he got the anchor back again and ran out the game with 102, Ives' total being 3,945. The result was a great surprise, as odds of 500 to 20 had been bet on Ives this morning.

Score—Ives, 745; Schaefer, 1,305.

Averages—Ives, 16 20-45; Schaefer, 29.

Grand averages—Ives, 27 3-146; Schaefer, 28 84-147.

Highest runs—Ives, 463; Schaefer, 343.

The detailed score of to-night's play is:

Ives—29, 4, 6, 113, 4, 12, 25, 9, 0, 9, 0, 20, 5, 1, 0, 75, 79, 35, 1, 0, 8, 0, 0, 50, 39, 0, 2, 11, 11, 6, 21, 2, 1, 0, 44, 2, 2, 1, 45, 0, 10, 0, 24, 48, 1—745.

Schaefer—0, 85, 86, 0, 280, 2, 8, 0, 2, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 20, 133, 0, 16, 70, 6, 4, 0, 32, 0, 26, 4, 0, 8, 6, 15, 52, 29, 0, 15, 67, 51, 8, 59, 0, 0, 1, 2, 12, 11, 105—1,305.

The Track in Bad Condition.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 25.—Direnberger and Bliss made no efforts to go against the bicycle records to-day on account of the condition of the track.

Enjoined From Organizing.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 25.—The petition for an injunction enjoining the Southern League from organizing and for $5,000 damages for leaving Macon out, which was set for hearing before Judge Bartlett to-day, has been postponed until January 6. Meantime the league is enjoined from taking further action towards organization. President Nicklin was in the city to-day to be present at the hearing, but left upon hearing of the postponement.

San Francisco Summary.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—To-day's results follow:

First race, selling, seven furlongs—Middleton, 2 to 1, first; Donohue, 8 to 5, second; Zaragosa, 10 to 1 third. Claymore, Reta, Alliance, Silver Bow, Castro also ran. Time, 1:31¼.

Second race, seven furlongs—Cocheco, 8 to 1, first; Zampost, 3 to 1, second; Abi, 6 to 5, third; El Reno, Forerunner, Blizzard, Vulcan, Mero also ran. Time 1:31¼.

Third race, handicap, mile and a sixteenth—Don Fulano 2 to 1, first; Nomad 8 to 5, second; Gascon 5 to 2, third. Sheridan, Steadfast, Clacquer also ran. Time, 1:52.

Fourth race, steeple-chase—Annie Rase 6 to 1, first; Return 8 to 5, second; First Lap 4 to 5, third. Yokohei also ran. Time, 3:32.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Banjo, 2 to 1, first; Red Bird, 8 to 1, second; Amida, 3 to 1, third. Vivace, Bertie W., Ravine, Lewis, Maid of Mist colt, Muriel also ran. No time taken.

SPRUNG A LEAK.

Peril of the Schooner Warren's Crew in a Hurricane.

HAVRE, Nov. 25.—The Schooner Frank S. Warren, Capt. Gahan of Bath, Me., bound from Brunswick, Ga., to South Amboy, N. J. struck bad weather off Cape Hatteras on Nov. 7, and sprung a leak. On the 8th she was struck by a heavy sea and the second mate washed ashore, but was rescued by means of a life line. The water gained on the pumps and a hurricane was blowing. The sea washed clean over the vessel, carrying away the boats, forward house, main and forebooms, bulwarks and deck load of lumber. All hands were in the mizzen rigging until 8 p. m. when they ventured down and found the forecabin stove in and all the provisions gone except a chunk of salt beef and a small tank of water. The vessel was straining heavily and the decks were level with water. Signals of distress were hoisted. On the 10th a steamer and a bark passed without seeing them. In latitude 36.40, longitude 72, on the morning of the 11th, they sighted the steamer Iran, for Liverpool, bound from New Orleans to Havre. She attempted to launch her starboard boat, but in the heavy rolling of the steamer the detaching gear slipped, landing the boat on the rail and staving her in. Eventually she launched a small boat in charge of Chief Officer Jennings and made two trips to the schooner and took off the crew of eight men. Before leaving they set fire to the schooner. All hands arrived at Harve last night.

HARD FIGHT AHEAD.

The Lehigh Railway Determined to Beat the Union.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—General Manager Voorhees of the Lehigh road said the company recognized that it had a hard fight ahead, but must beat the union. "We are now tolerably well equipped and are moving some trains. To-day we have moved considerable freight from the Schuylkill Valley and Hazelton districts, and our passenger service is improving daily.

"We have not made the mistake of thinking that our late employes, the strikers, are at all weak. They are strong in organization and finances, but we expect to win nevertheless. We are hiring men at the rate of 200 a day and at some points the strikers are getting them away from us as rapidly as we get them."

Affairs at headquarters of the Strikers' Committee are very quiet to-night. Clark, chief of the brotherhood, is present, and said: "Our position in this strike is very much stronger than that of the company and we are holding it."

NO NEED OF MILITIA.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 25.—This city is greally excited over the report that the 9th regiment has been ordered to report at the Coxton yards to-morrow. Col. Keck refuses to deny or affirm the report. He simply is waiting orders from Harrisburg. The Captains of the regiment held a conference to-night. It is doubtful if half the regiment can be gotten out. More than 100 members are railroaders and miners and are in sympathy with the strikers. Col. Keck says if the regiment is ordered out he will expect every man to respond. Sheriff Walters telegraphed Gov. Pattison to-night that there was no need of ordering out the malitia. If any trouble should arise he was capable of coping with it. The strikers applaud the Sheriff's action. Congressman Hines says it would be an outrage to order out the militia as things stand at present. At midnight all is quiet at the Coxton yards and Sugar Notch.

STRIKERS SULLEN.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 25.—So far as it is possible to judge from the speech and actions of the Lehigh Valley strikers the courage and confidence that have marked their previous demeanor appears to have deserted them. Those seen to-night acted in a decidedly sullen manner. Naturally all eyes turned towards the other roads to discover whether or not the strike will spread. Up to date there has been nothing to indicate it. It is claimed by the Federation that they have money enough to tie up every road entering Buffalo and pay the men half their regular wages for a month. The Lehigh people say that they will furnish employment to every competent man who makes a regular application.

DETECTIVE BEATEN.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 25.—John Burns, a special detective employed to protect the property of the Lehigh Valley Road in this city, was set upon to-night in one of the yards a short distance from the New Jersey Central Railroad depot by a mob and badly hurt.

PRINCESS OF TAHITI.

She Sailed Yesterday From British Columbia to Her Island Home.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Nov. 25.—Princess Luisi of Tahiti left yesterday en route to San Francisco and home. Over two years ago the Princess, who is a niece of the resigning King of Tahiti and granddaughter of Pomareli, took passage on a ship at Papio, the capital of Tahiti, for the Island of Maitia to visit her friends.

The captain became enamored of the girl, then only 19 years old, quite attractive, and carried her to Port Townsend, where she escaped from the vessel and drifted to Whatcom. She told her tale to Police Sergeant Karty, who communicated with the consul general at Tahiti, the result being that all her statements of royal ancestry were proved, and the King sent money to a large shipping firm in San Francisco to pay her passage back and plenty to meet her wants.

A Battle Reported.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 25.—A Deming telegram just received says two Mexican revolutionists came up from the scene of trouble and report that revolutionists attacked Federal soldiers between Ascension and Palomas, in the Boca Grande country. The attack, they say, was made Thursday morning and the battle continued through the day. The soldiers were surrounded and sustained heavy losses. The report is not doubted as it is known that revolutionists only awaited an opportunity to fire upon the Mexican troops.

He Was a Defaulter.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The Bank of Niagara makes public the statement that John D. Anders, who died this week suddenly was a defaulter in the sum of $630. The amount has been made good. It is believed by many that Anders' death resulted from suicide after his peculations had been discovered.

FEMALE CROOKS.

WHEN LOVELY WOMAN TURNS THIEF SHE OUTWITS DOMINEERING MAN.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The clamor for woman's rights and female suffrage, which has been kept up for years past, is evidence that woman resents the imputation of inferiority to man, and while she appears to be less capable than men in some respects, there are a few stations in life in which woman rivals and even excels the members of the other sex. As a criminal the woman often excel her male rival and it has been the experience of many of the shrewdest detectives to trace some of the best planned robberies and burglaries to the ingenuity of a woman. It is an old saying that a crook who is in love with a woman will in the course of time "fall" at her hands into the custody of the authorities, but of late years it has been found that the crook who is without a female companion is of the inferior variety, known as the "clothes line" or "petit larceny" thief. Aside from the female crook who assists her lover in nefarious practices, there are any number of them who have attained distinction singlehanded in the world of crookdom.

There are crimes committed by women nowadays so well planned and executed that it requires a most ingenious sleuth to distinguish the difference between the work of the male and the female in this respect. The mania or habit of stealing is born in fated woman, while in man it seems to be the result both of heredity and bad

Mary Anderson.

companions and rearing. There are many women who have taken up and made successes of different branches of crookedness. It is difficult to say what branch of the art they first adopt when embarking into crookedness. The servant girl who ceases to be honest always falls a victim to covetousness, and, seeing an elegant article of wearing apparel, jewelry or lace, is tempted to smuggle it from her employer.

BEGINNING IN CRIME.

The servant girl's startling point in the world of crookedness differs widely from the woman of the world who, in addition to the profits of an irregular life, indulges in thieving as a means of gaining a livelihood. This class of female thieves hesitate at nothing in the way of stealing. One of them would as quickly knock a man or woman down and rob them of their valuables on the highway, as they would pick a pocket or ransack a counter in a dry goods or notion store.

The crime in which woman alone or woman with a companion most generally is implicated is that of shop-lifting. She is better fitted for this kind of work, and many years ago, before the people became so skeptical, their booty was more than extensive. It was rarely in those days that a woman was caught "hoisting," as the detectives call it, and it was only when her work was bunglesome that she landed in the meshes of the law. The "graft" of shoplifting or "hoisting" has changed in many respects. The method of concealing the property stolen by the shoplifter is the same now as before; the operator is furnished with "fathomless" pockets in skirts and wraps, and into these she slips the goods she picks up on counters in whatever store she may enter. In these days, however, and for some time past, the large stores where great crowds of women are in the habit of visiting are supplied with a corps of detectives whose duty it is to look out for shoplifters. There are few women engaged in this work nowadays on this account. They have been driven into other fields.

SHREWD WOMEN THESE.

The shoplifter having been watched out of activity, she has gone into the "graft" known as the "pennyweighter." This is almost similar to shoplifting. The operator enters a jewelry store and asks to be shown some watches, diamonds, rings or anything

Lena Kleinschmidt.

she seeks. She is hard to please and tray after tray of jewelry is laid before her. A mix-up of the jewelry fellows, but the salesman does not know it. The supposed purchaser fails to buy, leaves the store dissatisfied and a few days later the loss of a lot of jewelry is discovered. It requires a very smooth and attractive looking woman to carry out such a scheme and as a result there is little competition in the "pennyweighter" class. It has been some time since this game has been practiced in St. Louis, and there are no devotees of the scheme in St. Louis at present.

One of the smoothest shoplifters in the country is now in the custody of the St. Louis authorities. Her name is Lena Kleinschmidt. She is over 50 years old and has served time for shoplifting in Joliet. Lena was arrested last August, charged with stealing from Nugents' and Crawford's. She had a male companion many years her junior, and in her home a great deal of property, supposed to be stolen, was found. Lena has more aliases than any male criminal in the country and to hear her talk or to look at her one would never suspect her of a crime such as that with which she is charged.

Probably the smoothest of the female criminals of the ninteenth century is the "diamond polisher." This is a practice which many shrewd men have made fortunes out of but of late years it has become the occupation of a certain class of good looking women, few in number but fine in looks. It requires a wonderful knowledge to carry out this game successfully. The operator possesses a secret concoction, which when applied to off-color gems, renders them clear as the purest gems. It is peculiar that the largest gems are off color. The operator purchases a large off-color "spark" at a reduced price and applies her paste. The application stands a severe test of forty-eight hours, and, when the stone has gone through the process, the operator either exchanges it for a smaller stone or sells it to some dealer. In this way it will be readily seen that the criminal who possesses the nerve to put this scheme into execution has an opportunity to make a fortune in the space of a very short time.

THE PANEL GAME.

The crime which requires a great deal of daring and in which woman is one of the important factors, is known as the "panel game," which is a brief but positive system of blackmail. The St. Louis public will remember only a few years back the operations of Mr. and Mrs. Poole, a very stylish couple who had a neat residence in the West End, on Olive street. The Pooles are now in jail at Detroit, Mich., charged with operating the panel game, but the one they worked off in St. Louis was probably the most daring of its kind recorded in the history of local crime. Mrs. Poole went to a broker named James Tindale and brought him out to her house to get a price on her furniture. Tindale went to the house and while he was in a room looking at the furniture Mrs. Poole threw herself on a bed and screamed. Just then her husband entered and with a revolver at his head compelled Tindale to sign $1,800 worth of checks payable to bearer (Poole), who accused him of intimacy with his wife. The Pooles were arrested but they got a change of venue and Tindale could not afford to prosecute. The panel game has been worked in St. Louis to a great extent. In this game the woman must be possessed of great nerve, and the frequency with which it is executed shows that there is no scarcity of daring women criminals in St. Louis.

As a pickpocket a woman undoubtedly gains more distinction and wealth than in any other specialty. There is now in the custody of the local authorities one of the most famous female pickpockets in the country. Her name is Mary Anderson, and she has done her "bit" in the Albany (N. Y.) and Jefferson City penitentiaries. She is a peculiar, innocent-looking creature, but withal has a roguish face. She was picked up on Twelfth and Olive streets one night during a parade, and when searched she had $200 she had nipped in the crowd. Mary is the hardest person on earth to get a "squeal" out of, and she has never been known to confess. In Willie Brown, alias Wallace, a youthful negress of this city, she has a stanch rival. Willie has done several terms for picking pockets, but is still at the old game.

TRICKS OF HIGHWAY ROBBERS.

Female highway robbers are a rare type of criminals. There are a few of them in St. Louis, but they are chiefly negresses with one or two exceptions. The female footpad goes about her task of looting a victim much more scientifically than the male. She generally has a confederate of her own sex and both are invariably fallen creatures. One will snatch a man's hat from his head and cast it into a hallway. The pedestrian may think this a joke, but when he enters the hallway he learns to the contrary, for he is greeted with a blow on the head from a sandbag and laid out unconscious, while the two women leisurely relieve him of all his money and jewels. This part of road agent work is carried on on a great scale in Chicago by white women and negresses, and some of the worst cases of highway robbery of late years in Chicago had been traced to women. They always assault their victim, and many times brutally beat him. In this respect they are for balder than the male footpad, who forces the man he meets to "turn over" at the muzzle of revolvers.

The female burglar is a sort of rara avis. There are rather few cases where a woman has been known to commit burglary by night unless she had the aid of a man. The arrest of notorious Annie Robinson, the negress, in this city a few days ago, furnishes a specimen of this class. Annie was found living with a white man, and her house contained a great deal of fine jewelry, some of which has been identified with past burglaries. Annie is a most daring worker, and her appearance is great assistance to her in the "business," for she looks like an innocent, irrational creature, as she walks along the street, going from door to door, getting the lay of the land.

MAGGIE LEUBERT'S GAME.

Another woman who was raised in St. Louis has earned distinction in Annie's line, and that is a pretty little German girl who wears the name Maggie Leubert. She is the consort of Ed Leubert, one of the gang who escaped in the jail delivery here a few years ago, and against whom there are a vast number of indictments now pending. This pair working together and as one terrorized the West End and puzzled the police as they never were puzzled before. Maggie would obtain employment as a domestic in a wealty household and a month later the place would be mysteriously and extensively burglarized, where upon Maggie would drop out of sight and go to another house. Fully a score of residences were burglarized in this manner, and when detectives began to investigate they ascertained that Maggie Leubert was the domestic, and that she had frequently received her sweetheart, Ed Leubert, in the various houses burglarized.

It has been the experience of many shrewd detectives to find it more difficult to entrap a female thief than any of the "guns" of the sterner sex. And a woman can do more effective stealing than a man, when it comes to carrying off a lot of property, such as dry goods and jewelry.

Potter Not With the Carnegies.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 25.—The Chicag story to the effect that J. A. Potter of Homestead fame has not severed his connection with the Carnegie Steel Co., as recently reported, but instead was acting as secret agent in buying up lands for manufacturing purposes, was pronounced without foundation this afternoon by Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie Co. Said he: "There is absolutely nothing in the story. Mr. Potter severed all connections with the Carnegies Nov. 10 to accept what he considered a better position elsewhere."

Firmness the Thing.

From the Chicago Record.

"My dear," said Mr. McMint to his wife, "you are not half severe enough with Bobby. You must be firm. Now, watch me! Bobby! you must not play ball in the parlor!"

"Why musn't I?"

"Because I say so."

"Freddy Gibbs plays ball in the parlor—"

"That doesn't—"

"And his folks don't lick him, an'—he's a good home—boo-hoo—an' his parents is kind—boo-hoo-wow!"

"Bobby!"

"Boo-hoo-wow-ee-wow!"

"Bobby! Come here, Bobby. Never mind; there's a good boy. You can play, Bobby."

"Boo-hoo! Will you gimme a quarter, too?"

It was here that Mr. McMint gave Bobby a 25-cent piece and changed the subject, ignoring a happy smile which play over Mrs. McMint's features.

Suspected a Swindle.

From the Chicago Record.

Policeman (on Stony Island avenue): "Hi, there, hayseed; what are you settin' there on the sidewalk fur?"

Uncle Joshua: "I'm waitin' for a man who wanted to take my watch to a jeweler's to see if some dern scamp didn't swindle me on it."

Plenty of Variety.

From Harper's Bazar.

"How do you like living in the country, Becks?"

"Fine."

"Do you get much variety on your table?"

"Indeed we do. Why, we've had a new cook every week since we went there."

A Disinterested Witness.

From the Chicago Record.

Maud: "Weren't you afraid someone would see you when you let Mr. Fastleigh kiss you?"

Elaine: "Oh, nobody saw us except Charley and as he and I are engaged he won't tell."

No Escape From the Burden.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Washington barber: "Want it cut pretty short, sir?"

Senator Voorhees (partially rousing himself): "Lord, yes! Cut it short! Let's do something or adjourn!"

No Worse Than Allegheny Politics.

From the Pittsburg Press.

The Baker ballot law is a daisy for mixing up things.

OUR POETS.

Powerful Words and Noble Thoughts.

How Closely Are They Related to Our Daily Lives.

What One of Our Foremost Ladies Thinks About It.

Henry W. Longfellow has said in one of his most popular poems that "All things come round to him who will but wait."

How true it certainly is that if we have but the patience to wait and struggle for that which we so much desire, the prize will surely be ours. It is not enough, however, to sit quietly down and remain inert, but if we would accomplish great results we must possess untiring perseverence.

At least one person appreciates the full significance of the great man's words. Miss S. Cohen of 554 South 6th st., Camden, N. J., has for months been waiting, longing and striving to regain that health without which life is at best but a dreary existence.

She has been constantly treating with different remedies and physicians but never once lost courage, for she had made up her mind that there was a remedy which would cure her and was determined to find it. She succeeded so well and is so filled with gratitude and thankfulness that she wishes the whole world could know of her wonderful cure.

The following is a letter written by her for the public benefit:

"I suffered for over a year with severe pains in my head and could not keep

MISS S. COHEN.

anything on my stomach. I was so nervous and weak that I could not hold a glass in my hand, and the doctors pronounced it nervous prostration. I changed doctors and found no relief. My friends advised me to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and after using four bottles I experienced a great change. I am now entirely cured and am anxious to recommend this valuable medicine to everyone suffering from similar complaints. I hope it will do as much good to others as it has to me."

What more beautiful interpretation of our beloved poet's remark, than to be suddenly restored, after long suffering from pain, to a life of happiness and usefulness.

Have not all cause to thank Dr. Greene, who gave to the world this fountain of hope and health!

Why indeed should we suffer with such a remedy at our command!

If you are sick with any form of nervous or blood disease, indigestion, dyspepsia, kidney or liver complaint, take this giver of health, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Take it when the first symptoms appear. If the disease is advanced delay no longer. It is purely vegetable and harmless. It is not a patent medicine, but one which the doctor has employed in his practice for years.

Dr. Greene of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York, is one of our most eminent physicians in the treatment of all nervous and chronic diseases. He is pleased to talk with any who wish to consult him.

If you live out of the city and cannot call, write him a description of your complaint and he will return an answer free of charge, advising you just what to do to get well.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

BY

O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D.

THE SUCCESSFUL OBESITY SPECIALIST

McVICKER'S THEATRE BUILDING, CHICAGO.

Mrs. Hattie Johnson, Benedict, Neb., before and after treatment.

BENEDICT, Neb. June 14, 1893—Dr. Snyder: Sir—I take pleasure in testifying to the great benefit I have derived from your treatment for obesity. Previous to taking your treatment I was sick all the time and had not done my housework unaided for eight years. After one month's treatment I felt like a different person. I have now taken it for thirteen months and have been reduced 105½ pounds. I now feel well and strong and my burden of flesh is gone. The following will show my reductions:

	BEFORE.	AFTER.	REDUCTION.
Weight	235½ pounds	130 pounds	105½ pounds
Bust	50 inches	34 inches	16 inches
Waist	40 inches	27 inches	13 inches
Hips	52 inches	34 inches	18 inches

I cheerfully recommend your treatment to all sufferers from obesity as it has done wonders for me. I will gladly answer inquiries when stamp is inclosed. MRS. HATTIE JOHNSON.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL

confidentially, and with no starving, inconvenience or bad effects. For particulars and testimonials call on, or address with six cents,

H. S. JONES, M. D., MANAGER,

300 Security Building, Hall Room 118

4th and Locust Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., except Sunday

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH!

15 CENTS PER WEEK.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER

A FEELER.

Put Out at Baltimore on the Vexed School Question.

Propositions Which Elicit Replies From Champions of the Public Schools.

CATHOLICS WANT A PART OF STATE FUNDS FOR DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS.

An Unsigned Circular Which Pleads for the State's Recognition of the Parochial School, and Which Will Doubtless Rouse a Great Deal of Feeling Against Its Authors Among Those of Very Different Views.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 25.—A circular has just been printed, emanating from an authoritative Catholic source, which will probably be made the basis for a movement to induce the Legislature at the coming session to place parochial schools on an equality with the public schools and give them a proportionate share of the State, county and city appropriations. The circular is the one distributed throughout the State to feel the popular sentiment in the matter of bringing all denominational institutions under the public school system. The circular says: "It must be understood that we Catholics are not opposed to public schools so far as they impart a good secular education, but we believe that education to be complete must rest on religion as the basis of all practical morality. Man, created in the image of God, has a longing after immortality and aspirations to seek first the Kingdom of God and his justice. The religious and secular education of the rising generation is an object of the greatest importance. It will be a barrier to impiety and a most effectual means of inculcating obedience to the laws and promoting peace and order in society. The life of Christ is the light of the world; if we ever take his doctrine from the schools, the darkness of the world will not comprehend the power and wisdom of these words of our redeemer: 'What does it profit a man if he gain the world and lose his soul?' 'It is good for a man to carry the yoke of the Lord from his youth' because he will not readily in his old age depart therefrom. The system of education in England, Ireland and the Canadas combines State and denominational schools, supported by the public purse. The only difference is this in Europe the patrons of the denominational schools are required to build school-houses at their own expense. The denominational schools have the privilege of selecting their own teachers, who are to undergo an examination and receive a certificate from the Superintendent of Public Instruction that they are competent. Both systems work harmoniously and give satisfaction to al parties."

The circular then quotes a number of Protestant authorities, including a Methodist Bishop, who on his return from England praised the plan there existing of placing denominational schools under the system, both being supported by the government. The circular also refers to the President of Harvard University, as advocating the teaching of religion in public schools, that Catholics, Protestants and others should be allowed their choice of faith and authorized to teach the principles of morality, which can be inculcated only by religion. He says: "There is no science of ethics and morality cannot be divorced from religion?" The Mercersburg *Review* (Lutheran) is then quoted as saying: "It is not sufficient that the State educates during the six days of the week and the church on Sunday. The Christian religion is a religion not only on Sunday but for every day. Can the church permit her children to live in the atmosphere of the world all the days of the week, have associations with the children of unbelievers, pursue their studies in schools where no religious influence confronts them and expect all will be made right by an hour of religious instruction on Sunday? This view goes on the supposition that Christian religion pertains to only one department of nature and therefore can be satisfied by giving it only one portion of our time and attention, as though what is called secular learning can be completed in itself and its wants attended to, apart from Christianity in any form, and the church may come in to complete the work by nadding her religious instructions. Rev. W. H. Platt, Rector of Grace Church (Episcopal), San Francisco, tells us that "To exclude religious teaching from the schools is a crime against civilization."

He further adds: "How can there be a public conscience with secular schools that teach no morals, and without conscience there can be go security. And without security can there be progress and stability?"

The true progress of society is based on civil and religious liberty. Both powers must aid each other without infringing on the prerogatives of each other. The tendency of civil power in the present age leads to infidelity by eliminating religious instructions from the secular schools.

"Gen. Washington, in his farewell address, said: 'Let us with caution indulge the supposition that morality can be obtained without religion. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in the exclusion of religious principles.'"

Secure knowledge must be accompanied by religious truth, so that the heart as well as the intellect may be guided by the superior light of divine authority. Since it is considered by all that religion is an essential element of civilization and the bulwark of civil government, we consider that the State in its educational system should have regard for their right of parent and accord to them religious freedom, guaranteed by the constitution."

As the law now stands parents who prefer parochial schools as places of education for their children are deprived of the benefit of their taxes as far as educating their own offspring is concerned. Furthermore the system of education which this state adopts presents to our mind's a grievance much to be deplored, the absence of religion in the public schools. It is a fact worthy of consideration that the denominational system of education as established in England, Austria, Prussia and the German states is acknowledged by them to be preferable to any other system. We wish it to be understood that it is not our purpose to interfere with the public schools. We only desire such a modification of the present common school system that the conscience of parents will be respected and that the state sees that even-handed justice be done to all citizens, that none be taxed without deriving from the reform a corresponding benefit, and thus public blessings may be commensurate with public burdens. We are persuaded that the above modification by extending the school system to all schools under the auspices of the various religious denominations and thus increasing the number of public scholars many thousands in Baltimore alone, would rather strengthen and render more popular and useful the common school system than in anywise impair or hurt it."

A Boston Baby.

From Good News.

Boston Ma: "What does baby want? Is it this pencil?"

Boston Baby: "Ahgoo, agoo!"

"Of course that's it. And does baby want paper?"

"Ma! ma! ma! ma!"

"Yes, mamma cognizes correctly. I wonder what baby wants of pencil and paper?"

"Me! mo! me! mo! me! mo!"

"Bless his heart! He wants to begin to write his memoirs."

PINNED TO THE TENT.

A Message of Gratitude for Post-Dispatch Summer Camp Work.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A touching little tribute to the good work accomplished by the POST-DISPATCH Summer Camp was brought to light during the past week in a novel and interesting way. It bears witness to the fact that the benefits of the camp were keenly and gratefully appreciated, and that it is now a pleasant memory in the minds of the mothers who, with their babies, enjoyed its healthful comforts during the debilitating summer time.

It happened recently that the Dispensary branch of the local Health Department had need for a tent, and application was made to the POST-DISPATCH for the use of one of those which had formed a part of the Summer Camp. The application was gladly approved, and the tent placed at the disposal of the department. When its snowy canvas was spread again, after having been put away since the day when the POST-DISPATCH Summer Camp of 1893 passed into history, a scrap of paper was discovered pinned to one of the walls of the tent. It was examined, and proved to be a note written in pencil and reading as follows:

"Whoever gets this tent I hope will have a good time, as the one who had it last summer in August, 1893, had three weeks happiness in it, and mother and three children got well and strong, and were sorry when they had to leave. A GRATEFUL MOTHER."

This message of thankfulness and appreciation was forwarded to the POST-DISPATCH from the Dispensary. It makes a characteristic addition to the already eminently satisfactory history of the first year of the Summer Camp.

BONFANTI'S SUICIDE.

The Young Man's Family in Memphis Notified of His Death.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 25.—S. A. Bonfanti, the father of Martin Bonfanti, who suicided in St. Louis to-night, was seen by the POST-DISPATCH correspondent at his residence, 394 Shelby street, at a late hour. The news carried by your correspondent was the first intimation the family had of the action of their son. The father was completely prostrated at the news, and could think of no reason why his son should take the unfortunate step. Martin Bonfanti was a young man 18 years of age and has been engaged with his father for several years in his tailoring establishment. He possessed considerable ambition and had a penchant for newspaper business, but was never connected with any papers here. A year ago he wrote several short stories and went to New York in an endeavor to sell them, but met with small encouragement and returned very much disappointed. He was of a morose disposition and unsatisfied with his condition. He has often spoken of committing suicide, but his family paid little attention to his threat as his father always kept him supplied with ample funds, and his home life was most pleasant. Mr. Bonfanti said to-night he would at once wire to the St. Louis authorities to take care of the the body until he could make arrangements for a disposition of it.

IN TWENTY FATHOMS.

The Wrecked Steamer City of New York Goes to Pieces.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The wrecked steamer City of New York which was abandoned yesterday, has gone to pieces.

At sunrise to-day the waves were breaking over the doomed ship, and soon with a crash heard a mile the vessel broke in two and all abaft the mizzen mast sank in twenty fathoms of water. At sundown $50,000 worth of pumps and other wrecking apparatus were lost.

THE EARLY BIRD.

He Was From the Country and Wanted to Give No Trouble.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Almost before dawn one morning last week a guest at one of the large World's Fair hotels appeared as if by magic before the half-opened eyes of the drowsy night clerk. The guest was tall and gaunt, his attire was rural, his speech nasal, and his chin beard like unto that of the pictorial Uncle Sam.

He rubbed his hands and said "Good morning" with the air of a man who hoped he was doing right, but was not quite sure of it. The clerk responded as most hotel clerks would under like circumstances.

"Yew folks git up kinder late," the guest continued, still ill at ease. "Me and my wife 'ave be'n up quite a piece. She's made the bed and dusted up the room, and I thought I'd ask ye where tew throw the wash-water."

Practical Ethics.

From the Somerville Journal.

It doesn't pay to be good—
But then, few of us are,
In fact most of us do not reach
The standard mark by far.
We criticise our neighbors' faults—
Mostly behind their backs—
But who sets out to find what he
Himself most sorely lacks?

It doesn't pay to be good—
But then, who ever knew
A man who really was too good?
Such folks are mighty few.
In most of us there's a streak
As fat is streaked with lean—
Of something that unprejudiced
Observers would call mean.

It doesn't pay to be good—
Just good enough will do.
It answers pretty well for me,
And it will serve for you.
Don't fret about your neighbors' faults—
It isn't right you should—
And bear in mind they try as hard
As you do to be good.

Forms of Salutation.

From the Chicago Record.

Philadelphia: "How is your health?"
New York: "Good morning."
Boston: "Good day."
Pittsburg: "G'morn'n'."
Chicago: "How are you?"
Denver: "Howdy?"
Sioux Falls: "Who are you married to now?"
Mobile: "Gode evenin', sah."
Cincinnati: "Great Scott! Is it you again?"
Louisville: "Have one with me."
Between Boys: "Hello, old man!"
Between Men: "Hello, old boy!"

Collided With a Motor-Car.

Motor-car No. 8 of the Cass Avenue line collided with the buggy of Dr. J. L. Day of 4101 Finney avenue at 1:30 p. m. yesterday on Seventh street, between Locust and St. Charles streets. Dr. Day was thrown from the buggy and received an injury on the back of his head, and his buggy was damaged to the extent of $100.

The Olyphant Train Robbers.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 25.—Jack Williams, the leader of the Olyphant train robbers, was brought from Batesville, this morning and placed in the Penitentiary for safe keeping. He says Deputy Sheriff Hamberton who held him for ransom of $1,500 at Batesville, offered no resistance to giving him up when confronted with Gov. Fishback's message.

Death of Harry S. Swayne.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 25.—Henry S. Swayne died here to-day from hemorrhage of the lungs. He was a son-in-law of the late Judge David Davis and was the son of Judge Swayne of Ohio, and a brother of Gen. Wager Swayne.

But It Must Be Done.

From Town Topics.

This is the season of the year
When my proud spirit loathes
The tiresome task of hustling around
For winter underclothes!

CUT AND BRUISED.—Peter Williams, a butcher, living at 3449 Manchester road, was cut and bruised in the face at 5:30 p. m. yesterday by falling from a west-bound Market street-car at Manchester road and Theresa avenue.

POWDERLY IS OUT.

The Master Workman of the Knights of Labor Resigns.

HE COULD NOT LONGER STEM THE TIDE OF OPPOSITION.

No Action Taken on His Resignation, But Members Talk Freely of His Probable Successor—History of Events Which Led to the Rupture—A Stubborn Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 25.—T. V. Powderly resigned his position of General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor this afternoon. He was unable to keep the delegates in the line he had marked out for them, and this decisive move seemed the only thing left for him to adopt. Immediately after his resignation was offered he left the hall, as he said, to attend to some personal business.

This step was a surprise to all the delegates, although a few of them said it was what he should have done long ago. No action was taken on the matter, although it was the topic of discussion which lasted until the assembly adjourned at 5 o'clock. The causes which led up to the resignation are as follows: After Mr. Powderly had been repeatedly urged by the assembly to substitute a new report of names for members of the executive committee he acquiesced in these demands. Second, the list was not more favorable than the first one, but he was most persistent in his efforts to have it accepted. McGuire of New York was the only one elected and the assembly adjourned yesterday without getting any further along. To-day the fight was begun with a new vigor. Every point raised by the Master Workman was stubbornly fought by his opponents. Still no result. In the afternoon new life seemed to have been instilled into the anti-Powderly faction and they began to elect a board that would best suit them. The first man chosen in this way was H. B. Martin of District Assembly 791, who got a majority vote of 24; James M. Kenny of District Assembly 32 got a vote of 23, and J. A. McGuirk of Washington polled 22 votes, a bare majority. Mr. Powderly's efforts to have his slate considered were all in vain. He was almost fruitless in his endeavors to impress upon the Assembly that he was only exercising the powers his office gave him. He wanted his appointees elected. His opponents told him he had misconstrued the meaning of the Constitution. This only added fuel to the flames.

Mr. Powderly would not accept the committeemen the delegates had elected. He declared their elections illegal. Then the climax came. The defeated leader spoke with remarkable clearness as he said:

"Gentlemen, you must either obey the spirit of the constitution or declare the office of Master Workman vacant. I now tender you my resignation." With that he left the hall. All delegates were more than surprised. They were astounded. The subject was discussed in all its phases; would they accept it or would they not? While they were talking it over the hour arrived for adjournment.

Mr. Powderly was asked to-night if he had really resigned.

"When I was wroth to stem the tide that was bearing some of the men and the truest of the order, downward," he replied, "I told the delegates that they must either declare my office vacant or accept my resignation, as I would not longer serve. In a day or two I will make a statement, but at present I don't feel that I should do so. When I left the hall it was to attend to some private business."

Nearly all the delegates are suffering from severe attacks of cold and Secretary-Treasurer Hayes was considered extremely ill to-night. The heads of both factions are, therefore, practically out of the way for the time being. While the outcome of Powderly's resignation is still in doubt, some talk as to his probable successor is being freely indulged in. Mr. Sovereign of Iowa and McGuire of New York are those most prominently named, with the former somewhat in the lead.

A POPULAR MEASURE.

Silver Dollars by the Bushel for the Farmers of Jefferson.

From the Punxsutawney Spirit.

"How are they coming on with that new silver bill?" asked Joe Wilson of Peter McCauley, as he stepped up beside a Banks township man who was leaning against the Hotel Whitney.

"What new silver bill?"

"Why," answered Joe, winking at McCauley vigorously, "the bill that proposes to coin all the bullion and give to each citizen a bushel of silver dollars."

"Oh!" exclaimed Peter, stealing a glance at the Banks Township man and grasping the situation, "that bill is coming along all right. John Sherman and Senators Morrill and Vest have each spoken seventeen hours on it and I think it will pass. In fact, it is sure to pass."

"Well, it's a good measure," said Joe, in an indifferent way. "A bushel of silver dollars apiece these times will help out considerable. I knew that the Democratic party when it got into power would not let the people stick."

"You bet it won't," acquiesced Mr. McCauley, "and it has hit upon a very good method. But it isn't a new thing. It was practiced for many years in Rome. Each time a new Emperor was chosen he would distribute all the money in the treasury among the Pretorian guards, the fellows who elected him."

"Eh, hem," said the Banks Township man. "Is each one of us to get a bushel of silver dollars, Republicans, People's Party men and all?"

"Certainly," answered Wilson. "It would not do to make any invidious distinctions."

"I'm blamed if that ain't a good bill. That's the compromise I hear talked about, is it? Let's see—'bout how many dollars would there be in a bushel?"

"Well, you can easily figure it up," said Joe. "You know an ordinary tin cup will hold $64. You know that as well as I do. Well, it takes two of those to make a quart. Twice 64 makes 128. There are 32 quarts in a bushel and 32 times 128 would make exactly $4,096."

"When d'ye spose we'll git it?"

"Oh, it's likely to be along in the course of a week or ten days. Yours will be sent to McGee's Mills. That's your nearest express office, isn't it? But they'll notify you when it comes. It won't be much trouble for you to drive over there with the wagon. It's worth going after."

"Bet yer life it is," assented the Banks Township man. "All the folks around our neighborhood 'll be on hand to get it. I'm mighty glad they've got the thing settled!"

And he flew up street to tell the friend who came to town with him the good news.

THE BLOCK SYSTEM.

How It Is Applied to the Pennsylvania Railroad and How It Works.

From Electricity.

The electro-pneumatic automatic block system now being introduced on the Pennsylvania Railroad is working with perfect satisfaction and is said to be a great success. The principle of the system is that signals are thrown to the danger position automatically by a train entering the block which the signal controls and are returned automatically to the position indicating that the track is clear, as soon as the train leaves the block. When there is any failure in the operation of the automatic apparatus the home signal inevitably assumes, through the action of gravity, the danger signal position.

The new system is more expensive than the old one, cost of installation being greater, although the cost of maintenance is less. A good deal of the danger through human fallibility is eliminated. A broken rail, which a towerman would never know anything about, is instantly reported by the signal, as is any other obstruction or interruption.

Olympia's Trial Postponed.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Nov. 25.—The trial trip of the cruiser Olympia was postponed until Monday.

QUAINT PARADOXES.

EFFORTS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS PUT TO SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH READERS.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

On last Sunday the POST-DISPATCH published an article describing a number of paradoxical problems, some of them old and some comparatively new. It asked its readers to send in, if they could, clear and accurate explanations of the phenomena and the reasons for their existance. Several readers of a studious turn have sent in elucidations of the paradoxes, and some of their solutions are very interesting indeed.

The mysteries submitted were several in number. The first one was whether a bowl of water would weigh any more if a fish were put in it. Some persons holding that it would not.

The second was the question about the hunter and the squirrel. If the hunter walked around the tree and the squirrel ran around the tree on the opposite side of the tree all the time, did the hunter walk around the squirrel or not?

The third was the story of Achilles going twice as fast as the tortoise and never catching it.

The fourth was the question as to whether a weight dropped from the mast of a moving vessel would fall at the foot of the mast or elsewhere.

The fifth problem was, what would happen if a cannon ball were shot at the rate of sixty miles an hour from the rear of a train going at the same speed.

The sixth problem was, what became of the famished boa constrictor who began by swallowing his tail.

The seventh was a request for an explanation of the mystery of Milo lifting an ox, by beginning to lift it when it was a calf.

Problem eight called for an explanation of how one car wheel could travel faster than the other around a curve when both were fixed rigidly on the same axle.

The last problem was why one part of a wheel of an ordinary wagon went faster than another.

The following replies are worthy of publication.

A Studius Inquiry.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

An article entitled "Quaint Paradoxes" in the last SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH attracted my attention, and upon reading the same I became quite interested in the problem herein contained.

The first question presented for solution is that of a hunter walking in a complete circle around a tree in which a squirrel is ensconced, said rodent keeping between himself and the hunter the tree, for obvious reasons. Query: Did the man walk around the squirrel, or did he not? The tree being a fixed center, and the squirrel traveling around the fixed center in a small radius, necessarily got around the tree. The man making a larger circuit around the same fixed center, the tree, but at an opposite point from that of his object, and that object, the squirrel, hugging the trunk of the tree closely, the man would walk around the tree and also the squirrel, because of the difference in diameters of the two circles described. It would make no difference whether the man faced the tree at all times in his travel, or whether the squirrel faced the man and was on an opposite side of the tree from the position of the man, the result is the same—the man would walk around the body of the squirrel.

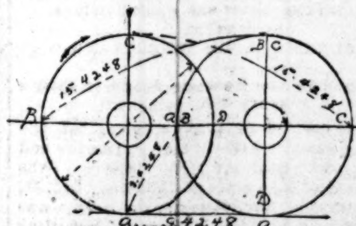
I will liken Achilles and the tortoise to two railway trains—one a (tortoise) freight, traveling in a given direction on a single track at the rate of five miles an hour, and the other (Achilles) a fast express going in the same direction on the same track at the rate of ten miles an hour. The freight train has an hour's start of the fast express. Will the fast express overtake the freight train, if the single track is long enough and there is no side tracking to be reached by the freight before the rear-end collision takes place and the engineer of the express does not slacken his speed?

The impetus-gravity problem of firing a cannon whose ball travels at the rate of sixty miles an hour when the cannon is stationarily mounted, from the rear end of a train traveling at the rate of sixty miles an hour, the cannon being fired in a direction opposite that which the train is going, is solved theoretically, and undoubtedly could be proved tangibly, to amount to the same thing as dropping a cannon ball from a stationary platform from a height corresponding to the mouth of the cannon, if the cannon was pointed in a level horizontal direction when it was fired from the train. Gravity would assert itself the moment the ball left the mouth of the cannon, and the opposing explosive force of the power behind the ball, would compensate for the speed of the train. A practical illustration of this can be demonstrated by impelling a marble from a horizontal plane, and dropping another from the same height at the instant the impelled marble passes beyond the edge of the horizontal plane. Both marbles will reach the floor at the same time.

The boa who started to digest himself, beginning at his tail end, would be the regeneration in animal life, the same as perpetual motion would be in mechanics. There would be as great a loss in assimilation in this constrictor as there is in overcoming gravity and friction in perpetual motion. The question which would naturally suggest itself in relation to the boa is, what became of his appetite when he reached his entrails?

The wheels of a railway car do not pass with untiring regularity around curves. The difference in the length of the outer and inner rails is partially compensated for by the conical-shaped wheel tread, which contacts with the outer rail when rounding a curve, near the base of the cone, so as to present a larger diameter to the longer rail and, consequently cover a greater distance at each revolution than the wheels on the inner rail, which contact at their outer edges, or the small end of the cone, and which cover a less distance on the inner rail for the same number of revolutions of the axle, to which both wheels are rigidly affixed. In many instances either the inner or the outer rail-wheel will slip on their respective rails, dependent upon the speed at which the car is going and which wheel has the advantage of friction, and in no instance where curves have different diameters will the action of the wheels on the rails be the same.

The eccentricity of an ordinary wagon wheel can be easily accounted for when consideration is taken of the fact that a horizontal movement and circumferential movement combined causes this apparent inconsistency, the only strange thing being the peculiar wording of the paragraph relating to this in the article, "Quaint Paradoxes." Take a wheel 12 inches in diameter and mark on it four points a, b, c and d, as below:



Point a is the one which is at absolute rest on the ground, and is an imaginary point. Point b and d are also imaginary points, located on each side of the wheel, and move at the same speed as the axle and wheel, horizontally. Point c is a fixed point and moves with the wheel, and when the wheel revolves in the direction of the arrow, if point a be considered a fixed point for the purposes of this illustration, when it reaches point b, it will have moved horizontally 3.4248 inches while the axle will have moved 9.4248 inches horizontally. Point b moving to point c will move horizontally a distance of 15.4248 inches. Point c moving to point d will move horizontally a distance of 15.4248 inches and point d will move to point a, a distance, horizontally, of 9.4248 inches. All these distances, traveled horizontally, are made when the wheel has made but one-quarter of a revolution on the ground. Instead of one point on the wheel traveling twice the distance of another, two points (c and b) will travel nearly five times the distance of another (a to b). Again, the writer of "Quaint Paradoxes" asserted, with seeming gravity, that while a wheel composed of one solid piece and mounted on an axle has only two points (there are really four) going at the same speed (horizontally) at the same time, that if the wheel were removed from the axle and rolled down an incline, every point on the circumference would move at the same speed (circumferentially). I would ask, is not the circumferential speed at all points of a wheel the same, whether it be mounted on an axle or not?

There is another problem which might also be interesting to those who like to find the reason for different results, and that is: Two gear wheels of the same diameter and the same number of teeth, are in mesh. One wheel is stationary, or does not revolve, while the other wheel and its axle revolves around the stationary wheel. How many revolutions does the revolving wheel make going once around the stationary wheel?

F. R. CORNWALL.

Clever Suggestions.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Below please find my solutions to some of your "Paradoxes" in the last SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

As to the squirrel, I will answer that by asking a question: "If you put a squirrel or any other animal under a covered basket or turned a box upside down on it, then walked around the basket or box, would you not say you went around the animal, although you did not see it?"

The Achilles and tortoise problem is about the easiest and don't take any practical experiment at all. Of course, as soon as he got in reach of the tortoise he could cover the intervening distance with his arms.

The serpent either died from trying to "digest himself," or, as soon as he discovered what he was doing, he pulled his tail out.

As to the car wheels, my solution is this. In going around a curve the centripetal force draws the weight toward the inner side, which holds the inner wheel down to the track, while the outer wheel slips or rather "glides" along in its endeavor to cover the greater length of the outer rail.

The car wheel paradox is somewhat similar to the wagon wheel puzzle, but the latter is harder of explanation than the former and it is true that the top does move faster than the bottom, although no part of the tire rotates faster than any other part. It is the onward motion that produces the paradox. For if it were not going onward or backward, the wheel could not rotate and at the same time be touching the ground all the while.

The cannon ball is a puzzler. It reminds me of a similar paradox. Put the cannon on the engine and shoot ahead. Would the ball leave the mouth of the cannon or not?

Very truly yours, ADOLPH WISEMAN.
Webster Grove, Mo.

A CHARMED LIFE.

Remarkable Escapes From Assassination by Timekeeper Patterson.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 25.—D. J. Patterson, timekeeper at the Otis Iron and Steel Works in this city, has evidently been marked for assassination. Twice within a week his life has been attempted.

One night about a week ago a pistol was fired at him as he was riding in his carriage. The bullet struck his hat, knocking it from his head. To-night as he sat in his office three shots were fired at him through the window. The curtain was down, and the assassin evidently aimed at Patterson's shadow, and for that reason missed his mark. Eleven years and again five years ago Mr. Patterson was shot at, but he escaped injury in both cases. He cannot imagine why he should be pursued in such a way, for he has not, as known, a single enemy. There is no clew to the would-be murderer.

DAVID R. PAIGE'S AFFAIRS.

Will Soon Arrange Them So That He May Return From Exile.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 25.—Information received in Cleveland from an unimpeachable source reveals the fact that David R. Paige is so arranging his affairs that he may soon leave his exile in Buenos Ayres and return to New York. A firm of New York lawyers who make a business of protecting claims against the city have taken the case in hand and settled with 75 per cent of the holders of Paige, Corey & Co.'s paper endorsed with the forged name of the late Cleveland millionaire, John Huntington. The basis of settlement was 20 per cent cash, realized on some of Paige, Corey & Co.'s contracts, and 30 per cent in notes secured by the $1,000,000 aqueduct claim against New York City, which the law firm believes can be collected, at least in part. Only one law-suit on the forged paper now stands, a small case in Trumbull County, O. It is believed that the other 25 per cent of the creditors will be reached soon and that with the paper out of the way there will be no criminal prosecution of Paige.

Small-pox at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 25.—A well-developed case of small-pox has been discovered in the city by the health officials. The patient is a Pullman sleeping-car conductor running between Louisville, Nashville and Memphis. The case is under a strict quarantine and the authorities believe they will be able to stamp out the disease before it spreads. The car has also been taken charge of and will be disinfected thoroughly. The state, city and county boards of health are taking proper precautions.

A Heavy Mortgage Filed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 25.—The Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Co. to-day filed a mortgage to the United States Trust Co. of New York, and the Union Trust Co. of Indianapolis to cover a bond issue of $5,000,000. The bonds are of the $1,000 denomination, payable in fifty years, with interest at 4½ per cent per annum. The mortgage was agreed upon at a meeting of the stockholders held Oct. 28, 1893.

Looking Ahead

From Town Topics.

Mabel: "Mamma, here's a long letter from aunt Jane up in Squedunk. Shall I answer it?"

Mamma: "How absurd! The season is closed my dear. Store it away till next June."

NEW BOOKS.

John Strange Winter in "The Soul of the Bishop" is a revelation to her readers, who are apt to think of this author as a writer of light stories, pretty trifles that entertain for an hour. While this story has all the charm and fascination of her former works, it shows a more serious side of her character, imbued with strong, deep feeling. The book is published by J. Selwin Taite & Sons of New York.

"Novel Notes," by Jerome K. Jerome, is an amusing and clever story. For a fit of the blues no better remedy could be prescribed than the reading of this book. It is superior even to the author's "Three Men in a Boat," which met with such general favor. Besides it is beautifully illustrated. Henry Holt & Co. of New York are the publishers.

Received from G. W. Dillingham, publisher, New York, through J. L. Boland Book and Stationery Co., "A Student's Romance," by Richard B. Kimball; "The Worldly Twin," "The Heavenly Twin" not in it. "A Long Look Ahead," by A. S. Roe; "Robert E. Lee," by John Esten Cook.

Shepp's "World's Fair Photographed" is a magnificent volume full of original copyrighted photographs. A letter-press page, containing a bright and entertaining description, precedes every illustrated subject. There are more than 260 half-toned pictures of great excellency, and the volume is handsomely bound in album shape, making it quite an acquisition for the library table.

"The Larger Life," by Henry Austin Adams, M. A., is particularly interesting on account of the author's recent change in faith. It is full of sincere expressions of Mr. Adams' belief and sentiments. The book is published by L. Selwin Taite & Sons of New York.

Conviction and Suicide.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 25.—George Lyons who unaided held up and robbed a Northern Pacific train near Wadena, Minn., on June 17 was convicted last night and suicided in a sensational manner in the jail at Fergus Falls late this afternoon.

Flower Droops Along With Hill.

From the Lancaster New Era.

Perhaps the next man who steals election returns in the State of New York will hesitate before he becomes a candidate for a seat on the Supreme Court Bench.

THE

POWERS SHOE CO.

Broadway and St. Charles.

SONNENFELD'S

GRAND SPECIAL SALE

OF

FINE SHOES!

COMMENCING

Monday Morning.

In order to make room for a large and elegant stock of **Hannan & Sons' Men's Fine Shoes**, of which we are Sole Agents in St. Louis, we will close out a big lot of **Gents' Fine Calf and Patent Leather Shoes** of the best make, in broken sizes, that were $7, $6 and $5,

For $3.50.

We will also close the following lines of

Ladies' Fine Shoes

At Bargain Prices.

300 Pairs Ladies' Cloth and Kid Tops, Blucher welts, cut from $5 and $4, to **$2.00**

250 Pairs Ladies' Kid Welt Button, broken sizes, cut from $4 down to **$2.00**

500 Pairs Ladies' Opera and Square Toe Patent Leather Tip Bluchers, cut from $3 to **$1.75**

Same in Button, cut from $2.50 to **$1.50**

350 Pairs Ladies' Common Sense hand-turned button (all sizes), cut from $4 to **$2.00**

2,000 Pairs Ladies' Patent Leather and Black Suede Regent Slippers, cut from $4 to **$2.00**

Large lot Ladies' black, tan and gray one-strap Slippers and Oxford Ties, cut from $2.50 to **$1.75**

REMEMBER, we are making this heavy cut to gain room for the display and sale of our large stock of Hannan & Sons' MEN'S FINE SHOES, of which we are Sole Agents in St. Louis.

POWERS SHOE CO.,

Broadway and St. Charles.

SONNENFELD'S.

EDMOND H. POWERS, Mgr.

EATING AS A NUISANCE.

A Would-Be Epicure Craves For an Eternity Where Food Is Unnecessary.

From the Buffalo Express.

"What," said the tall man as he took a seat at a restaurant table, "is so gross as eating? Why cannot we, people modeled in the shape of the gods, live without this vulgar feeding process? Why must we come three or four times a day, seat ourselves at a table and devour masses of various sorts in order to keep ourselves alive? In my Utopia I hope there will be no eating or suspicion of eating. I want all food to be tabooed, cast away, annihilated. I want to live without these pangs of hunger which are so unathetic and be able to bask day after day in the beautiful sunlight and hear magnificent music, untrammeled by thoughts of breakfasts, dinners and suppers and free from the enslavery of stomach"—

"Will the gentleman order?" broke in the waiter.

"No, no; go away! I can conceive no more beneficent fate than an eternity spent where there are no cooks. I want nothing better hereafter than an eon of life without a meal or the suspicion of a luncheon. I pine for an epoch of existence where there shall be no thought of the grosser side of our anatomies. I long to live without hunger and thirst. I want to be where I can worship art, where I can pay court to beauty in whatever form, where harmonious colors and soothing music shall be my only stimulant"—

"Will the gentleman order?" broke in the waiter.

"My only stimulant and where life shall be one endless succession of day dreams, and there will never be heard the ringing of the breakfast bell or the fanfare of the dinner horn. I"—

"Will the gentleman kindly order?" said the waiter for the third time.

"I want—what's that? Want my order?"

"Yes, sir," said the waiter; "the other gentlemen are waiting."

"Well, said the tall man, glancing hastily over the bill of fare, "you may bring me some pork chops and Bavarian cabbage, a sausage and a schooner of beer."

And he wondered why the waiter snickered.

A Charge to Keep.

From Judge.

Mrs. Frixie: "Hab yo' got dem red pullets in yo' buzzum dat I wanted?"

Mr. Frixie (groaning): "Nopey, but I done got some lead pellets in de buzzum ob mah pants I'se didn' want. Didn' yo' heah de gun boom?"

Mere Force of Habit.

From Texas Siftings.

Judge Cowling: "You are charged with having knocked your wife down with a club and then kicked her. Do you know of any mitigating circumstance?"

"Well, yes, your Honor. You see that's the way I always do when anybody annoys me."

When the Old Man Said Grace.

From the Punxsutawney Spirit.

Two little 5-year-old boys residing on Pine street were talking about religious matters the other day. Said the first:

"My papa always says grace at the table."

"What's grace?" inquired the other.

"Why, asking God to bless the food you're eatin' for Christ sake, amen," answered the first. "Don't your papa never say grace?"

"I never heard him saying it but once," was the innocent reply, "an' that was the day when he was fixin' the pump."

She Was Wearied.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The young man had been there several hours, but he was one of those who are oblivious of the passing of duration.

The girl had yawned behind her cambric handkerchief until it actually had a nap on it.

Still he stayed on and talked.

The girl's evident weariness at last appealed to him.

"Bless my soul," he exclaimed, "what time is it?"

She shook her head hopelessly.

"Time?" she asked. "It must be eternity."

Some Book Learning.

From Good News.

Lady: "Have you any Turkish towels?"

New boy: "Turkish towels?"

"Yes. Haven't you ever heard of Turkish towels?"

"I've read a good deal about Turkey, ma'am, but I never knew they used towels."

They Took No Chances.

From Texas Siftings.

Two men at work sweeping and cleaning the street in the upper part of New York.

"McGinty, it looks loike rain."

"Let's sit down, Moike. Be jabbers it moight rain and then we would be doin' the worrick for nothing."

Going In for Athletics.

From the Chicago Record.

Charlie: "What have you done about the physician's advice to take physical exercise?"

Fweddy: "Incweased the size of the chwysanthemum I weah."

Deaths.

MILLER—On Saturday, Nov. 25, 1893, at [illegible] a. m., MARY A. MILLER, formerly Miss [illegible], beloved wife of Owen Miller, after a lingering illness, aged 41 years.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

ALOHA UNPLACED.

St. Mungo's Son Landed in the Ruck at Washington.

ROSA H., TOM HARDING AND CHARLEY WILSON FINISHED HEADS APART.

Annie Bishop Defeated Terrifier by a Half Length—Pessara Captured the Handicap—The Executive Staff of the Madison Race Track Selected—Racing Results and General Sporting News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—The third day of the meeting drew the largest crowd that has attended the races so far. The weather moderated considerably and was mild and clear. The track had not entirely dried out, yet it was in very fair condition. The card was a good one, and good contests were witnessed.

After one break they got away in a bunch for the first race, Annie Bishop and Terrifier kept together. In the stretch they raced head and head, but Annie Bishop drew away and won by a half a length. Terrifier was second and Remorse third.

My Girl beat the flag in the second race and kept the lead to the first turn, with Rolla and Ontario well up and the others bunched. In the stretch Rolla assumed the lead. Florence closed up like a jackknife and Rolla, Ontario and Dart came away from the others. Rolla won easy by a length and a half. Ontario was the same distance in front of Disturbance.

Panway made all the running to the stretch in the third race with Restraint second. At the three-quarters, Restraint was given his head and won from Roche by two lengths. Roche was three lengths ahead of Charade.

All the running in the fourth event was between Tom Harding, Charley Wilson and Gray Eagle until near the wire, when Rosa came very fast and joined the leaders. The finish was head and head, the decision going to Rosa H.; Tom Harding, second; Charley Wilson, third. The summary:

First race, purse $400, six furlongs—Annie Bishop 106 (Sims), 4 to 5, first; Terrifier 108 (J. Lamley), 4 to 1, second; Remorse 100 (Burrell), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Tom Finley and Minnehaha also ran.

Second race, 2-year-old, purse, five furlongs—Rolla 108 (Reiff), 3 to 1, first; Ontario 102 (Blake), 2 to 1, second; Disturbance 106 (Hueston), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. My Girl colt, Swampoodle, Florence, Procade filly, Lady Kelly, Willman, Duise and Dart also ran.

Third race, five furlongs—Restraint 100 (J. Lumley), 15 to 1, first; Roche 102 (Midgeley), 8 to 5, second; Charade 112 (Sims), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:43. Tom Tough Aloha, Logan and Panway also ran.

Fourth race, selling, purse, four and a half furlongs—Rosa H. 110 (Carter), 10 to 1, first; Tom Harding 118 (McCafferty), even money, second; Charlie Wilson 103 (Morgan), 7 to 1, third. Time, :57. Tube Rose, Silence, Pousse Cafe, Bunker Hill, Maid of the Mist, Tom Karl, Gray Eagle, Laughing Water, Forget, Woodban and Uncertainty also ran.

Fifth race, selling, purse, one mile—Larchmont 114 (Midgley), 8 to 1, won; Bolero 117 (Sims), 2 to 1, second; Sullross 114 (Hueston), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:45. Gettysburg, Don Carter, Johnny, Freezer, Lithert, Kirkover also ran.

Sixth race, purse, six furlongs—Caracoa 118 (Sims), 7 to 5, won; Torchbearer 108 (Midgeley), 5 to 1, second; West Park 118 (Blake), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¼. Galloping King, Flanagan, Smoke, Kenmore, Nettie Howell colt, Venusburg also ran.

ENTRIES FOR MONDAY.

First race, four and one-half furlongs:

Gallatin	98	McDonald	98
Brooklet, filly	110	Smoke	95
Calumet	105	Dr. Garnet	106
Sprinkle	107	King Lock	106
Juannetta	95	Golden Valley	115
Delmos	95	Kenmore	104
Stella, colt	98	Clansman	108
Edith	107		

Second race, six furlongs:

Red Light	98	Lithbert	110
Rosa H.	106	Benjamin	113
Risk	110	Miracle	113
Kingstock	109	Robin Hood	104
Billy S	104	Can't Tell	106
Pan Handle	103	Edwin	102
Bolero	117	Miss Bess	101
Lorimer	110		

Third race, one mile and one-eighth:

Augusta Belle	102	Tom Tough	110
Logan	110	Lizzie	87
Freezer	90	Galloping King	85

Fourth race, steeplechase:

Ecarte	160	Elphin	125
Pat Oakley	115	Powerful	125
St. John	150	Glenfallon	125
Geronimo	132	Capt. Manning	134
Baronet	132	Mars	140
Garwood	130		

Fifth race, selling, one mile:

Bess McDuff	95	Philora	105
Van Zandt	106	Lismore	89
Billy Bey	98	Queen Enid	94
Strathmaid	103	Don Carlo	102
Captain T.	93	Lonely	106
Old Pepper	102	Freeze	95
Seabird	95		

Sixth race, six furlongs:

Galloping King	100	Johnny	110
Zetaucket	100	Torchbearer	110
Curacoa	110	Gleasome	100
Factotum	110	Our Jack	100
William T.	110	Rama	110

JENNIE HARDING WON.

The Handy Little Mare Landed Another Handicap Yesterday.

The attendance at the course across the river yesterday was only a semblance of what it had been for several weeks previous. Free admittance being no longer the rule the crowd fell off at least one-half. There were not more than 1,500 persons at the track yesterday, while 8,000 was about the average daily attendance during the time admission was free. The card for the day was very fair and the sport was up to the average, but the form players were not very successful. Two favorites, two second choices and one outsider were the winners.

The first race, an owner's handicap at six furlongs, was unsatisfactory all around. There was a long wait at the post, a wretched start and a finish between three outsiders. Walter, the favorite, and Frankie D., second choice, were sent away in the van, but neither could last long enough to get a mark. The winner turned up in Judge Cardwell, who galloped in three lengths in front of Tamerlane, with Lizzie V. third.

Envoy, the favorite, won the second race by a small margin after a hard drive down the stretch with Harry R. Frolicsome Lass was an indifferent third.

In the third, a selling race at five and one-half furlongs, Ballardine, the second choice, easily defeated the favorite, Oakview, galloping in six lengths in the lead. Robespierre was a poor third.

My Partner, another second pick, won the fourth race easily from Vandyke. Montella was third and the favorite, Jean Lessley fourth.

The last race was a six furlong handicap with seven good ones starting. It proved to be the best race of the day. Jennie Harding, the favorite, won by a length from Invercauld, with Ed Gartland close up.

The summary:

First race, six furlongs, handicap—Judge Cardwell 105 (C. Smith), 12 to 1, first by three lengths; Tamerlane 105 (Washburn), 8 to 1, second; Lizzie V. 105 (Van Camp), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¼. Ulster, Frankie D., Livingston, Bansach, Asben, Walter and John Irwin also ran.

Second race, five furlongs, selling—Envy 107 (McIntyre), 2 to 1, first by a nose; Harry R. 106 (Van Camp), 4 to 1, second; Frolicsome Lass 107 (Conrad), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. Mamie S., Collector, Jerquet, Ethel Fortune, Belle M. and Cerberus also ran.

Third race, five and a half furlongs, selling—Ballardine 89 (Cochran), 5 to 2, first by six lengths; Oakview 94 (F. Jackson), 8 to 5, second; Robespierre 97 (Washburn), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Harry M., Connemara, W. T. Ellis and Barthol also ran.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, selling—My Partner 100 (Van Camp), 3 to 1, won by two lengths; Vandyke 100 (F. Jackson), 8 to 1, second; Montella 102 (R. Smith), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:36½. Royal V., Bertha B., Jean Lessley, Buckthorn, Sweet Bread and Topstone also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs, handicap—Jennie Harding 117 (Dwyer), even, won by a length; Invercauld 105 (McIntyre), 4 to 1, second, and Gartland 104 (Arnold), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¼. Luke Richards, Ed Greenwood, Denver and Ceverton also ran.

TO-MORROW'S ENTRIES.

First race, selling, three-quarters of a mile:

Jos. Cassidy	104	Zed	107
Vandyke	107	Buckthorn	107
Red Cross	107	Connemara, imp	107
Jester	107	Billy Roller	107
Judge Hughes	107	King Faro III	107

Second race, selling, nine-sixteenths of a mile:

Ittie Reno	107	Minnie Walker	107
Belva L.	107	Belle B	107
Mollie Bass	107	Cyclone, by Chillicothe	110
Pat Hudson	110		
Bold Hardy	110	Marvin, Jr.	110
Billy Duncan	110		

Third race, selling, nine-sixteenths of a mile, for 5-year-olds:

Bertha B.	92	Malga	101
May Lady	97	Progression	103
Pedigo	101	Hattie B., by imp. Erie	104
Denver	103		
Crimson	106	Ed Greenwood	107
Matt Foster	95		

Fourth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile:

Miami	99	Dan Farrell	102
Piccadilly	102	Jim Head	102
Cerberus	106	Langtry	107
Republic	110	Luke Richards	110
Sewanee	110	Pebble Rock	114

Fifth race, selling, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile:

Wild Huntress	92	Granny White	92
Mae Brown	94	Ballardine	95
Dan Meeks	100	Rosebery	102
Tie Clever	104	Bugle	110
Sir Walter Raliegh	112	Walter	112

PESSARA TO THE FORE.

Walcott and Campbell's Crack Captured the Guttenburg Handicap.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—There were ice ponds in the center of the field at Guttenburg today. The weather was not so severely felt, however, as it was yesterday, but the ice was a gentle reminder that winter was close at hand. The crowd cared little for the weather, and in the absorbing task of picking winners soon forgot the weather. The track was in good condition and the programme a very attractive one. The opening event went to Parasang, a hot favorite at even money. She led all the way. Columbia was the good thing in the race, but she was never prominent. Marmose was the good thing in the second race, but she also failed to land the money. Lisbon Maid at 15 to 1 won on the post by a head. Vespasian, who was well backed, finished strong, and in two more jumps would have beaten Lisbon Maid out. Pessara and Candelabra were even favorites in the third. Kane had the mount on Pessara and this induced many to play the other. Pessara won by a length. Comanche, after making all the running, beat Candelabra for the place.

Parasang led all the way and won the first race easily by four lengths. Mary beat Star Actress by a length and a half for the place.

Priscilla raced away in front the first part of the second race and held her advantage to the last few jumps, where Lisbon Maid got up and won by a head. Vespasian finished a head behind Priscilla.

Comanche made the running for the third race with Candelabria and Pessara close up. Candelabria moved up on the turn and the pair raced into the stretch together. In the stretch Kane went to work on Pessara, and catching the leaders a sixteenth from home, drew out, and won by a length from Comanche, who was a neck in front of Stowaway.

Lord Harry was the pacemaker in the fourth event to the stretch. Then Shelly Tuttle went to the front, followed by Speculation. A red hot finish resulted in a head win for speculation from Shelly Tuttle, who was six lengths in front of Lord Harry.

Melila led to the stretch in the last race. Themis then went to the front and won by a length from Moralist, who beat Melila a head. The summary:

First race, five furlongs—Parasang, first; Mary, second; Star Actress, third. Time, 1.03.

Second race, five furlongs—Lisbon Maid, first; Priscilla, second; Vespasian, third. Time, 1:02¾.

Third race, mile and a sixteenth—Pessara, first; Commanche, second; Stowaway, third. Time, 1:48¾.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Speculation, first; Shelly Tuttle, second, Lord Harry, third. Time, 1:14¼.

Fifth race, five and one-half furlongs—Themis gelding won, Maroalist second, Melita filly third. Time 1:10.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—Eclipse won, Woodchopper second, Integrity third. Time 1:22¾.

ENTRIES FOR MONDAY.

First race, five furlongs:

High C	107	Gladiator	102
Muliet	105	Priscilla	102
Berwyn	105	J. M. McLaughlin	102
Polydora	103	Azrael	99
San Joaquin	103	Confederate	94
Peralto	102	Elberon	97
Krikina	102	Black Hawk	97

Second race, six furlongs:

Robinhood	118	Red Cross	100
Repetition	108	Oporto	100
Del Norte	106	Inspector C	100
Chance	106	Blue Garter	94
Lorinda	105	The Bully	94
Hiaway	100	Dorine	91
George Dixon	100	Blossom	91

Third race, five furlongs, handicap:

Derfargilla	116	Vestibule	109
O'Connell	114	Wampezo	105
Tormentor	114	Geraldine	104
Pessara	114	Rival	100
Lizetta	122	Mabel Glenn	99

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth:

Commanche	114	Kilkenny	106
Pessara	114	Stowaway	101
Copyright	114	Kildeer	99
Picknicker	114	The Ironmaster	97
Soundmore	108	Double Cross	95

Fifth race, six furlongs:

Copyright	122	May Win	105
Lord Harry	116	Mirage	105
Kerry Gow	116	Dalsyrian	103
Beldemonio	112	Tartarian	104
Arab	115	Halcyon	104
Melbe	109	Leonardo	98
Airplant	108	Bob V.	100
Plenty	106		

Sixth race, seven furlongs:

Chief Justice	102	Marcus	109
Contribution	102	One	109
Frankie B	102	Wormser	107
Stonington	102	George F. Smith	114
Detroit	102	Jakey Joseph	114
Townsend	102	Token	111
Relief	102	Miss Gallop	111

ST. CROIX SUCCESSFUL.

Iroquois' Son Landed a Purse for Lakeland O'Brien at Hawthorne.

HAWTHORNE, Ill., Nov. 25.—To-day's results follow:

First race, four and one-half furlongs.—Zenobia 99, even, won; Marcellina 96, 20 to 1, second; Ernest L. 99, 4 to 1, third. Time :56. Belle of Springfield, Lady Mac, Antrim, Captain Jack, World's Fair, Peristalic, Sir George, Deserter, Volo, Billy the Kid, Irene, Maggie Murphy also ran.

Second race, seven furlongs—Housatonic Jr. 80, 8 to 1, won; Ellen 91, even, second; Alary 112, 2 to 1, third. Time 1:29½. Major Tom also ran.

Third race, six furlongs—St. Croix 111, 11 to 5, first; Tee Mike 104, 2 to 1, second; Senator Morrill 100, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Mockahi, Tyro, Rey del Mar, Ferrier also ran.

Fourth race, steeplechase, short course—Dom Pedro 130, 8 to 1, first; Japonica 125, 8 to 5, second; Templemore 158, 2½ to 1, third. Time, 3:31. Woodford and Ohio Boy also ran.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—Lulu 94, 8 to 1, first; Dearest 99, 4 to 1, second; Aunt Lida 76, 30 to 1, third. Time, :56. Osric, Interior, Ruby Payne, Fan King, Emma, Duke of Kent, Red Oak, Bruiser also ran.

Sixth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Hy Dy 109, 2 to 1, first; Billy Sunderland 105, 10 to 1, second; Red Root 102, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:50½. Fakir, Content, Barnard, Mirabeau, Janus, Aeronaut also ran.

ENTRIES FOR MONDAY.

First race, five and one-half furlongs:

Erie	102	Moses Solomon	105
Consistent	105	Boutenniere	102
Ethel W	104	Nance	102
Auditorium	104		

Second race, one mile:

Annie Brown	90	Joe Murphy	93
Housatonic Jr	88	Major Tom	72
Elva	86	Illume	93

Third race, six furlongs:

Tyro	100	Uncle John	103
Irene H.	107	Onyx	97
Monrovia	102	Fajuive	96

Fourth race, six furlongs:

Craft	99	Rey del Mar	112
St. Croix	107	Strathmeath	112
Huron	115		

Fifth race, five furlongs:

Rosewood	117	Adversity	117
Luke F.	115	Jim Lee	117
Montclair	117	San Salvador	117
Gen. Miles	120	Tom Stevens	117
Uphate	117	Leader	117
Larue	117	Flora Glenn	112
Morse	117	Antrim	125
Capriolla	112		

Sixth race, five furlongs.

Violetta	101	John Wilson	99
Bell Guard	127	Oliver Twist	120
Ievi	101	Briscoe	94
Rock	122	St. Mark	120
Steinway	127	Bowknot	110
Londonville	119	Lucinda	117
Lockport	120	Three Forks	101
John J. Keith, Jr	124		

NASHVILLE MEETING OVER.

Some Interesting Get-Away Day Sport at Cumberland Park.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 25.—The autumn meeting of the Cumberland Jockey Club closed this afternoon. The club has made several thousand dollars, as the attendance has been fair throughout the twenty-five days. The weather to-day was clear and cold, track fast, sport interesting and attendance fair. Perkins piloted three favorites home in front, while the other races went to well-backed second and third choices. Most of the stables go from here to New Orleans. The summary:

First race, five furlongs—Abbess 94 (Perkins), 1 to 2, first, galloping, by three lengths; Gratz Hanley 97 (H. Williams), 6 to 1, second, by a length; Frontman 103 (J. Fisher), third. Time, 1:02¾. Bango, Bernita, Sewing Girl and Little Jessie also ran.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Little Lewis 104 (Cole), 5 to 1, first, in a drive by half a length; Susie Nell 96 (Perkins), 2 to 1, second, by three lengths; Log Cabin 109 (Green), 8 to 1, third. Time, :55¾. Horace Leland, Silvia and Annie Collinsburg also ran.

Third race, six furlongs—King Bors 105 (Perkins), 6 to 5, won in a drive by a head; Queen Bird 102 (J. Hill), 2½ to 1, second by a length; Bob Neely 100 (H. Williams), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Fred Gardner, Saddlebags, Mrs. Bradshaw, Ko Komo and Billy Hartigan also ran.

Fourth race, five and one-half furlongs—Somerset 104 (Perkins), 8 to 5, won by two lengths; Diamond Dick 107 (Freeman), 8 to 1, second by half a length; Carmen 107 (Cassin), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Longbroeck, Eyelet, Sly Lisbon, Evelyn and Purlein also ran.

Fifth race, one mile—Emma Mac 90 (J. Fisher), 3 to 1, first, ridden out, by a length; Josie D. 95 (Cole), 6 to 1, second by a neck; Michel 98 (Perkins), 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:43¾. Peobody and Henry Jenkins also ran.

GLOUCESTER FINISHES.

Jack Lovell Surprised the Talent—Four Favorites Successful.

GUTTENBURG, Nov. 25.—Blackburn 6 to 1, and Jack Lovell 15 to 1, won the first and fourth races. Favorites captured the others. Weather clear and track slow. The summary:

First race, four and a half furlongs—Blackburn, first; Grape Shot, second; Arthur Davis, third. Milledan, Ed Beaman, Barrientos, Adventurer, Sir Jim, Freedom, Llewellyn, Golden, Caracus, Valodia, Pickidene and Black Hussar also ran. Time, :58.

Second race, five furlongs—West Side first, J. McGarrigle second, Belle of Fermoy third. Time, 1:04. Miss Agnes, Delury, Little George, Flossie, Fanning and Tom Edison also ran.

Third race, seven and a half furlongs—Stringfellow first, Royal second, Cheddar third. Time, 1:41. Annorean, Dago, Richal, Vandal, Ristic, Cartoon, Mariner, Black Knight and Fernwood also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Jack Lovell, first; Westchester, second; Travers, third. Little Nell, Text, Musmee, Key West, Blackwood, Lyceum also ran. Time, 1:33¼.

Fifth race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—W. Morris, first; J. H. Mac, second; Psyche, third. Dec Birch, Camden, Despair, Belle Blackburn, Jim Corbett, Challenge, Virginia C., Mamie M. also ran. Time, 57½.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs—Quartermaster first, Iouante second, So So third. Eddie M., Ben Kingsbury, Prince Edward, Walter Campbell, Wyoming, Lee S., Idea, Nubian, Vanwart, The Forum, White Wings and Vocalite also ran. Time, 1:28.

MADISON TRACK OFFICIALS.

L. P. Tarlton Will Be in the Stand and P. H. Butler Selected for Starter.

The Madison race track was about the liveliest place in Illinois yesterday. The place was black with laborers, carpenters and teams, and a great deal of work was done towards getting the track in shape for its reopening on next Thursday, Thanksgiving Day. Last night the new syndicate in charge agreed on this programme for the opening day:

First race, Inaugural dash, purse $200, of which $35 to second and $15 to third, for all ages, five furlongs.

Second race, selling, purse $150, of which $35 to second and $15 to third, for 3-year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for $1,000 to carry weight for age, 3 lbs. allowed for each $100 to $1,000, four and one-half furlongs.

Third race, selling, purse $200, of which $25 to second and $15 to third, for all ages. If entered to be sold for $2,000 to every weight for age. Allowances, 1 pound for each $100 to $1,000, 3 pounds for each $200 to $700, 3 pounds for each $100 less. Five and one-half furlongs.

Fourth race, selling, purse $150, of which $35 to second and $10 to third, for 3-year-olds and upward. Horses entered to be sold for $1,000 to carry weight for age; 4 pounds allowed for each $100 to $100. Six furlongs.

Fifth race, the Welcome Stakes, $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third, $5 to accompany the entry, with $10 in addition to start, for 3-year-olds and upwards, the winner of three or more races since January, 1893, to carry weight for age; of two races allowed seven pounds; of one race allowed twelve pounds; maidens allowed twenty pounds. One mile.

The new syndicate has agreed upon these officials: Presiding Judge, L. P. Tarlton of Latonia; Starter, P. H. Butler; Clerk of Scales, Joseph E. Martin, and Assistant Clerk, Edward W. Maginn. An agent was dispatched to Latonia to secure Mr. Tarlton, and he will in all likelihood secure him. The other gentlemen all reside here with the exception of Mr. Butler, who was the starter at the Kansas City track.

The Merchants' Terminal yesterday submitted the time card which it will run its trains by on Thanksgiving Day. It is as follows: Trains will leave for Madison from the foot of Olive street every ten minutes commencing at 12:30.

Mr. Joseph E. Martin left for Hawthorne last night. He goes there in the interest of the new track.

A Very Low Average.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 25.—Col. S. D. Bruce's sale of thoroughbreds closed here to-day with the sale of twenty-nine head for $6,235; average, $215. The highest price realized was for Bon Ton, ch. m., 13, by imp. Great Tom, dam Belle Isle, she going to Hardy Durham of Lexington for $459.

LEHIGH DEFEATED U. OF N. C.

The Southerners Were No Match for the Pennsylvania Lads.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—It was the North against the South at Manhattan field this afternoon when the foot ball teams of Lehigh University and University of North Carolina lined up for battle. It was the first time that Southerners have appeared in this city and three years since Lehigh last appeared and beat Columbia. The Carolinians showed up surprisingly well after their long trip. It was a perfect day for the sport and the field was in excellent condition. A very large crowd turned out to see the lithed limb collegians struggle for supremacy. A large delegation from Bethleham and members of the Lehigh Club occupied one of the stands, freely bedecked with brown and white. There was also a good delegation of Southerners present to cheer their favorites on to victory.

Lehigh won the toss and gave the Southerners the ball, defending the west goal, with the wind in their favor. The Carolinians started with a wedge but lost the ball on a fumble. Floyd ran thirty yards and followed it with a touch down in one minute. Floyd kicked the goal. The University again tried the "V" trick, and slowly worked the ball to Lehigh's five-yard line, but lost it again. Whedbe was hurt in a scrimmage, and was replaced by Kenan. Roderick ran thirty yards around the right and Floyd kicked. Baskerville returned. Lehigh lost the ball on a fumble. U. of N. C. gained fifteen yards, but lost the ball on a fumble. Roderick ran twenty-five yards, but lost the ball. Baskerville kicked. Play close to the middle of the field for fifteen minutes. Roderick playing a phenomenal game. Lehigh secured her second touch down a double pass and two beautiful runs by Roderick and Ordway, the latter scoring. Floyd kicked the goal. Ordway secured Lehigh's third touchdown, after Roderick and Floyd had made some pretty runs around the ends. Floyd kicked the goal. The first half closed with the ball on the Southerner's ten yard line. Lehigh had the ball in the second half and got it forty yards into their opponents' territory, but lost it on a fumble. Then the Southerners slowly pushed the ball back and got into Lehigh's territory, but lost it on downs. Roderick ran thirty yards. Tull was hurt in a scrimmage and Graham took his place. His knee cap was knocked out of place. Roderick ran sixty-five yards and secured Lehigh's fourth touch down. Floyd kicked the goal. The final score was: Lehigh, 34; University of North Carolina, 0. Referee—Max Farand, Princeton, '92. Umpire—W. C. Strate of Cornell.

VICTORIOUS MICHIGANDERS.

Ann Arbor Students Win a Fine Foot Ball Game With Kansas Boys.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 25.—The Kansas-Ann Arbor foot ball game at Fairmount Park this afternoon was a signal victory for the Michigan boys, who won by a score of 22 to 0.

The Kansans were clearly outplayed and outclassed. The Michiganders had much the advantage in weight and were in better condition for hard game. They were also the more scientific, and science backed by beef won. Michigan won the toss and took the ball and on a rolling wedge gained twenty-five yards. Kansas got the ball on a fumble and shoved it back into Michigan territory. Brilliant work by Champlin, Shellenbarger and Shepard resulted in Kansas getting within two yards of Michigan's goal line, but McMurry fumbled and Michigan worked the ball back to center. Punting by Johnson, the Kansas full back, kept things lively, but good runs and the screw wedge carried Griffin over the Kansas line for a touchdown, and Griffin kicked an easy goal just as time was called for the first half.

In the second half the Michiganders worked the screw wedge vigorously and the Kansans weakened. Hollister's playing in this half was the feature of the game. He made several long runs around the end and scored three successive touchdowns, but Griffin missed one goal, making the score for the half 16 to 0, and the score for the game 22 to 0.

Capt. Dygert of Michigan and Steinberger of Kansas were disabled, Coleman of Kansas suffered a badly broken nose and others were laid up for a few minutes.

Five hundred Kansans, accompanied the Sunflower team to Kansas City. The Michigan boys were tendered a box party at the Ninth Street Theater this evening and later a reception at the Kansas City Club.

Disastrous Foot Ball Game.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 25.—At the foot ball game to-day between the Hempstead and Rockville Center clubs, Percival Ruse of the Rockville team was severely injured. Dan Eldridge had the ball and Ruse, who was the full back of the Rockville team, was stopped by Back Waller, who threw him, hurting him severely. Dr. Finn ordered him to retire. Todd Sammis took his place and the game proceeded. Score: 22 to 0 in favor of Hempstead.

Sustained a Broken Shinbone.

EASTERN PARK, BROOKLYN, Nov. 25.—When the Montauk and Columbia foot ball teams lined up at 3:30 this afternoon in a heated scrimmage the cry was raised that some one was killed. The spectators then rushed on the field and found that Capt Frank Rankin of the Montauks had sustained a fracture of the right leg. His shinbone was broken just below the knee. Young Rankin is about 20 years old and the son of ex-County Clerk Rankin of Brooklyn. He resides at 188 Hooper street.

Union, 36; Rochester, 0.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Union College defeated Rochester University here this afternoon by a score of 36 to 0.

THANKSGIVING GAMES.

Christian Brothers-St. Louis University and Pastime-La Salle Contests.

Thanksgiving Day will be gloriously celebrated at New Sportsman's Park in the feast of foot ball, that will be dished up on that foot ball day. There will be a double attraction and all the local enthusiasts will have occasion to ventilate their foot ball feelings, in the splendid day's card presented for their special edification. The St. Louis University and the Christian Brothers' College teams will play for the local intercollegiate championship and the second game will be between the Pastimes of St. Louis and the La Salles of Chicago. The latter club is one of the strongest of the many Chicago teams and it has made a name for itself as a consistent winner. The St. Louis University and Christian Brothers teams have been hard at work for the past two months practicing for their coming Thanksgiving conflict. Their friends are deeply interested in the outcome, and if reports as to the merits of the respective teams be true, the game will be a magnificent struggle for supremacy. Capt. Bob McDonald of the St. Louis University has his men lined up in fine form. He is an experienced leader himself, and the team has had the advantage of having a skillful and experienced trainer in the person of Ed Simmons, the well-known old Yale player. The Christian Brothers' team defeated the St. Louis University when they met two years ago, and the latter will put forth extraordinary efforts to win back their lost laurels. The Christian Brothers are being trained by the old Princeton expert, Connors. The well-known referee, George Stedmund of Yale, will officiate. The first game will start promptly at 2 o'clock, taking one hour and a half to play it. The Pastimes and the La Salles of Chicago will then take the field and their kick-off will be made immediately at the conclusion of the first game.

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Below will be found the standing of the Sodality Foot Ball League up to Nov. 26. The St. Teresas lead with a percentage of 1,000, not having lost a game, with the St. Alphonsus' team a good second. St. Bridget's and St. Patrick's are tied for last place. The standing:

	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	P'c't.
St. Teresa's	2	0	1	1,000
St. Alphonsa's	3	1	0	.750
Paulian Athletic Club	2	1	0	.666
St. Malachy's	2	1	1	.666
St. Kevin's	1	2	1	.333
St. Patrick's	0	3	0	.000
St. Bridget's	0	2	1	.000

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St. Teresa's Sodality League team will play the Emeralds at New Sportsman's Park this afternoon. Both teams are evenly matched, and a good game is promised. The elevens will line up as follows:

St. Teresas.		Emeralds.
L. Rolsy	Goal.	P. Finan
J. Meagher	Full-backs	A. Donnelly
H. McNamara		E. Corrigan
R. McKeown	Half-backs	H. Smith
T. Meagher		J. Eagan
J. Sheridan		W. Forrest
P. Finn		F. Fahey
J. Degnan	Forwards	C. Britt
J. Corcoran		E. Murray
J. McKeown		P. Costigan
F. Tighne		T. Costigan

Substitutes—T. Scanlan, J. Slattery, G. LaBarge, J. Woodlock.

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The Branch Guard and the St. Malachy Foot Ball elevens will play at Compton Avenue Park Thanksgiving afternoon with the following teams. It is expected to prove the most interesting association game of the season:

Branch Guards.	Positions.	St. Malachy's.
W. Erman		W. T. Nolan
R. Perry		E. J. Zoullen
Ed S. Morrall	Forwards.	E. J. Peet
C. Durphy		C. C. Peet
W. P. Carr		John Lally
K. A. Schmits		W. McKenzie
F. Trigerthan	Half-Backs.	P. O'Brien
Carl Smith		J. Mooney
O. P. Caulfield	Full-Backs.	J. S. Curtain
H. Kerowe		A. J. Ryan
C. A. Sinclair	Goal.	L. Ryan

Music by the First Regiment Band will precede the game.

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The Christian Brothers team is heavier than the St. Louis University, but the latter is a little livelier. The elevens are pretty evenly matched.

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New Sportsman's Park is splendidly adapted for foot ball purposes, and it will, no doubt, present a lively scene Thanksgiving afternoon with the double bill of foot ball fare.

BOXING AND WRESTLING.

The Card for the Pastime Athletic Club's Coming Tournament.

It was decided by those entering for the coming Pastime Athletic Club's sparring and wrestling contests to have the tournament take place on Thursday, Dec. 14, and Saturday, Dec. 16 next. Dr. Herple was selected as a referee for the wrestling matches. Five handsome gold medals are to be given for the following classes: Featherweight, lightweight and heavyweight. The entries follow:

Featherweight sparring, 115 pounds and under—H. S. Rumsey, Glover Way, Ed Beall, Dave Chard and Ben Beall.

Lightweight sparring, 135 pounds and under—M. Franklin, P. Fister, C. Lyle, W. R. Bright, M. Ewing, C. E. Case, H. Abrahams and J. S. Shiskin.

Heavyweight sparring, any weight over 158 pounds—Alfred Aloe and Tom Quinlivan.

Featherweight wrestling, 115 pounds and under—H. S. Ramsey and D. Abrahams.

Lightweight wrestling, 135 pounds and under—H. Abrahams, W. R. Bright, Guy P. Billon, Carl L. Ellers, R. B. Fouke, J. H. Ewald, Frank H. Filly, F. Veges and H. Anderson.

Middleweight wrestling, 158 pounds and under—T. Castner, E. W. Corby, Fred Smith and R. M. Phillips.

The entries for this year have more than realized expectations.

An elevated stage will be erected in the middle of the gymnasium floor, with all the regular appurtenances of a sparring and wrestling arena.

It was not thoroughly understood at the last tournament that the public are at liberty to attend. The price of the tickets is 50 cents. The events will take place at the club-house, 911 North Vandeventer avenue. Entry list open until Thanksgiving Day, at 8 p. m.

AMONG THE BOWLERS.

The St. Louis Cocked Hat League Tournament—Alley Echoes.

The St. Louis Cocked Hat League tournament opened on Monday night with a rather spiritless contest between the Office Men and the Crescents, on the alleys of the latter, who won three games. The score:

CRESCENTS—THREE GAMES.

	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Av.
Frank	39	41	33	44	34	191	38 1-5
Dunraven	44	45	52	43	39	222	44 3-5
Fulcher	37	45	42	43	38	205	41
Donoho	42	36	37	29	52	198	39 3-5
Winter	39	38	44	31	35	187	37 2-5
Mitchell	53	47	50	44	45	239	47 4-5
Totals	254	252	260	234	243	1,243	41 13-30

OFFICE MEN—TWO GAMES.

	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Av.
Metcalf	41	40	24	21	36	162	32 2-5
W. L. Mehagan	31	36	33	44	34	178	35 4-5
Schaub	52	36	23	36	34	189	37 4-5
Scott	56	28	39	49	33	205	41
Leonard	41	34	43	42	45	195	39
Downman	55	44	54	53	46	262	52 2-5
Totals	276	218	226	245	226	1,191	39 21-30

About the best match of the season was that of the Grands and Comptons on the Grand alleys. The home club won three games, but the Comptons rolled up a game of 302, the biggest of the tournament. In this match the Grands rolled much like themselves, but the young Comptons crowded the crack Grands creditably. The games:

GRANDS—THREE GAMES.

	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Av.
Carr	43	40	61	48	49	241	48 1-5
Schaefer	31	61	25	41	41	199	39 4-5
Weinberg	48	48	39	55	56	246	47 1-5
James	36	54	50	55	34	229	45 4-5
Mafitt	46	44	40	43	46	219	43 4-5
Brown	55	35	47	32	41	210	42
Totals	259	282	262	274	267	1,344	44 4-5

COMPTONS—TWO GAMES.

	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Av.
Happel	50	52	29	41	34	206	41
Potts	44	57	36	42	59	233	46 3-5
H. Froebel	47	57	38	52	37	231	46 1-5
Brinckman	34	66	54	32	53	239	47 4-5
Bastian	44	43	32	38	45	202	40 2-5
Owen	36	32	43	35	40	186	37 1-5
Totals	255	302	232	240	268	1,297	43 7-30

THE MATCH NOW STANDS.

	Crescents	Grands	Comptons	Office Men	Games Won	Games Lost
Crescents		7	8	7	22	8
Grands	3		5	4	12	18
Comptons	2	5		7	14	16
Office Men	1	8	3		12	18

The ten high men of the tournament are: Humphries, 48 3-10; Mitchell, 45 14-30; Dowman, 44 14-25; Dunraven, 44 12-20; Willis, 44 3-5; Fuelkher, 43 17-25; Frank, 43 16-29; Cobb, 43 2-20; James, 43; Brinckman, 42 14-20.

Downman of the Office Men has made the best average five games for the season—52 2-5.

The schedule for this week is as follows:

Date.	Home.	Visitors.
Monday	Comptons	Office Men
Tuesday	Grands	Crescents

The Grands have been "off their box" lately, but Jack Schaaf promises that the team shall put up one of their old-fashioned brilliant games. There will be a crowd watching to see it done.

THE SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

On Tuesday night the Westerns visited the Nationals on the Crescent Alleys, and won the match by three games.

WESTERNS—THREE GAMES.

	1	2	3	4	5	Total.	Av.
Stuessel	33	44	39	46	43—	205	41
Hartmann	38	46	38	36	50—	208	41 3-5
Newell	55	39	55	35	46—	230	46
Reed	39	30	43	37	32—	181	36 1-5
Drumgode	39	31	45	33	33—	181	36 1-5
Cassel	31	55	38	41	34—	199	39 4-5
Totals	235	245	258	228	238	1,204	40 2-15

NATIONALS—TWO GAMES.

	1	2	3	4	5	Total.	Av.
Martin	40	39	40	50	43—	212	42 2-5
Cox	36	33	39	33	39—	180	36
Lowe	43	32	40	49	51—	215	43
Griesedick	34	45	42	42	26—	189	37 4-5
Fox	42	28	33	35	29—	169	33 2-5
Froebel	68	47	41	35	43—	234	46 4-5
Totals	263	224	235	244	231—	1,197	39 27-30

The match now stands:

	Games won.	Games lost.
Westerns	17	18
Nationals	15	10
Parks	7	13
Marquettes	6	14

Play for this week is as follows:

Date.	Home team.	Visitors.
Tuesday	Nationals	Parks
Wednesday	Westerns	Marquettes

THE FLORISTS' TEN-PIN MATCH.

The ten-pin match of the St. Louis Florists' Bowling Club is progressing merrily. On Wednesday night teams Nos. 1 and 2 rolled on the Grand alley and the former won the match by two games to one:

TEAM NO. 1—TWO GAMES.

	1	2	3	Total.	Av.
J. Benecke	164	191	172	527	175 2-5
C. Kuehn	204	152	194	550	183 1-3
E. Schrey	139	189	206	534	174 2-3
J. Young	119	211	163	493	164 1-3
C. Roper	127	177	121	425	141 2-3
C. Sanders	226	177	222	625	208 1-3
	979	1,097	1,078	3,154	175 2-9

TEAM NO. 2—ONE GAME.

	1	2	3	Total.	Av.
Dr. Helwig	133	154	177	462	254 2-5
R. Beyer	200	257	170	627	209
A. Ellison	150	235	169	554	184 2-3
H. Ostertag	150	171	181	502	167 1-3
Peterson	147	136	125	398	132 2-3
C. Beyer	138	202	205	545	185 2-3
Totals	908	1,155	1,027	3,090	171 2-3

THE UNION CLUB ALLEY.

It is probable that the new and splendid alleys at the Union Club-house will be opened with a big Thanksgiving spread on Thursday night. The strikers are working hard to that end, and they have generally accomplished what they started for.

Alley Echoes.

The West Ends and Stoddards met on Monday night on the Stoddard alleys at McNeary's, and it was five straight for the Stoddards. On Monday night they meet again on the Office Men's alleys.

There will be handicap turkey rolling at the Crescent alleys for Thanksgiving. The coups are full of fine fowls.

The return match of the West Ends and the Actives will be rolled on Tuesday night at the North St. Louis Turn Hall alleys.

Brinkman has tied Buck Owen for that suit of clothes hung up at the Grand for the best cocked hat of the season. They each score 66.

The prize ten-pin rolling at St. Louis Turn Hall will be resumed this afternoon. Miller, Ballinger and Wolf are still at the top. Mrs. Ehnts leads the ladies with a score of 175.

INTERESTING TO WHEELMEN.

The St. Louis Cycling Club Will Run to Edwardsville Ill. To-Day.

The St. Louis Cycling Club will make the run to Edwardsville to-day, via the Edwardsville Plank road, leaving the Club-house at 8 a. m. This is the first club run that has ever been called to this place and makes the third original run the Cycling Club has called in three successive Sundays, the respective destinations being Highland, Waterloo and Edwardsville.

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Weather permitting, A. G. Harding, captain of the St. Louis Cycling Club, will make an attempt to establish a record to Washington, Mo., and return, a distance of 110 miles, on Thanksgiving Day. He will be paced by his club mates and the attempt will be properly timed so that there will be no doubt as to its authenticity.

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All the details of the St. Louis Cycling Club's annual hare and hound chase on Dec. 3, have been arranged. The start will be made from Blair monument at 9:30 a. m. The hares will be Geo. Tivy and E. J. Rotty. The first pack of hounds will be started two minutes after the hares and the balance of the hounds will be started in groups, handicapped according to their ability, the last pack of hounds starting six minutes after the hares, and the destination will be unknown except to the hares. Capt. Harding will be master of the pack and assisted by official handicapper A. J. Emery, will handicap the hounds.

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Here is a pointer from Cycling Life to those who have been contemplating using gear cases the coming season.: "In Great Britain the breaking of spokes and unkeying of sprocket wheels have been the most frequent of the season's troubles. It has been suggested that the latter difficulty is due to the general adoption of oil-containing gear cases. The oil loosens the case."

Four Mile Cross Country Hunt.

GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The great point steeplechase of the Geneseo Valley hunt took place to-day, over a four mile cross country route, for a cup valued at $250. There were thirty entries and fifteen starters. Trumbell Carry of Batavia with his mount Orpheus was first; Capt. Adams of Belwood, mount L. L. Howland's High Jumper Ontario, was second, and Dr. N. N. Lefler of Geneseo, Mount Geneva, was third.

M'FADDEN AND WHITMORE.

They Have Been Matched to Wrestle in This City Next Month.

Chicago's champion Græco-Roman wrestler, Frank W. Whitmore, has been matched to wrestle B. A. McFadden of this city at the Olympic Theater on Dec. 10 next. McFadden went to a great deal of trouble to get this match here, as Whitmore desired it to come off in Chicago, but the Olympic Theater management has guaranteed a $350 purse for the contest, and this has induced Whitmore to agree to come here. Billy Muldoon while in Chicago three or four years ago was unable to throw Whitmore in fifteen minutes, the time in which he agreed to do so.

Jim Tuohy, the "wonder" who was here and handily defeated all the local heavy-weights sent against him several years ago, was defeated by Whitmore. McFadden does not expect to weigh much, if any, over 140 pounds on the night of the match. Whitmore will weigh in at about 155 or 160, fifteen or twenty pounds heavier than McFadden. McFadden expects to have his hands full and has been training hard, getting himself in condition for several weeks, in the expectation that this match would be made.

Rowing Club Entertainment.

The annual entertainment given by the Western Rowing Club will take place Dec. 10, 1893, at the Concordia Turner Hall. The talent will be the best that can be had in the city. All of the rowing clubs are heartily invited to attend.

St. Louis Coursing Club Meeting.

The programme of the inaugural meeting of the St. Louis Coursing Association, which was begun on last Saturday, was continued yesterday and like the opening was attended with great success. To all intents and purposes it was a private meeting for the club members, to finish the first round of the sixteen-dog stake which will be finished on Thanksgiving Day at the Coursing Park near Tuxedo Station on the Missouri Pacific Railway. There were four courses in all, the first between Sarsfield and Prince, the result being in favor of Sarsfield, though Prince, owned by Mr. Kriekhaus, was held in slips considerably long after Sarsfield.

The second course was between Mr. G. W. Wilson's Nettle and Mr. O'Keefe's Jim K. For this course by special request Mr. D. J. O'Callaghan acted as slipper, and treated the spectators to a splendid race, giving the hare sufficient law to get away from the dogs a distance far enough to test their speed. Nettle proved the faster and turned the hare three lengths in front of Jim K., who served to a wrench after first turn from Nettle, both dogs were then ten yards behind the hare, with Jim K. slightly in the lead, when Nettle passed him, turned to Jim K. who served, turned again, when Nettle served, the hare favoring Jim K, leaving Nettle two lengths behind, she having tripped herself mounting the hill. She then made a dash for her game, giving Jim K. a go-by, who turned next and kept possession of his hare for two wrenches, when the hare jumped the fence and ran among the spectators, where it was nip and tuck till Nettle ran four lengths ahead of Jim K., turned twice in succession wrenched to Jim K., who killed. The course was awarded to Nettle.

The next course was between Tessa and Handy Andy. The slip in this case was faulty as the dogs were let go at the hare in a nook which obscured the view from the spectators. When the hare and hounds appeared Handy Andy was leading, but only to give place to Tessa after one turn when she took possession and did most of the work to the end. Tessa got the course.

The next on the programme was Cora, owned by Col. R. S. MacDonald, and Prince, owned by Mr. Geo. W. Taussig, the latter failing to show up. Mr. Tom Kelly's Bell was substituted. The hare, a game one, was given a good start, but the game Cora spread herself and, leading Bell three lengths, made first turn and turned again when Bell served. Cora made a dash to kill, but failed, leaving Bell in possession, but Cora soon recovered herself and, starting a clear length behind, gave Bell a clean go-by. Bell next came in and served twice. Cora wrenched, then turned to Bell, each one turning twice in succession, when Bell killed. The speed of Cora was the cause of general comment from the spectators, she being about the smallest and the prettiest greyhound in this State. She is great-granddaughter to the world-famed Irish greyhound, Master McGrath. The stakes will be finally decided at the same place on Thanksgiving when a fresh supply of hares will be on hand.

TICKETS for the Mooney-Luttberg wrestling match for sale at Geo. Diel & Bro., 626 Olive street.

Who Says Poetry Doesn't Pay?

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Samuel Minturn Peck, writing to a friend, says: "I am crowded with orders for poems, and am at present writing at the rate of two a day."

We observe that Mr. George E. Bowen, who resides in Chicago, is attempting the novel feat of writing two poems a day. This is all right so long as you do not have to sell two for one square meal.

Thanksgiving Turkey Free.

For you save the price of a dozen by buying your children's clothing at the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street. Good suits and overcoats starting at 75c to splendid styles and patterns, $7.85. Baltimore tailor-made suits and overcoats, $3.85. Drums, zithers and banjos free.

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Good 8 oz. Canvas Hunting Coats, well made, for $1.00

Waterproof Canvas Hunting Hats at .... .30

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Fine Quality Leather Hunting Coats for 5.60

We also have a few guns that have been used as samples only, which we will close out as follows:

2 L. C. SMITH, hammer, twist, 10-gauge, 30-in., 8½ lbs., list $55, at $27 00
1 MEACHAM, hammerless, Damascus, 10-gauge, 32-in., 9½ lbs., at 33 50
1 BONEHILL, hammer, Damascus, 10-gauge, 32-in., 10½ lbs., at 20 00
1 PARKER BROS., hammer, Damascus, 10-gauge, 32-in., 11 lbs., list $85, at 41 00
1 L. C. SMITH, hammerless, twist, 12-gauge, 30-in., 7¼ lbs., list $60, at 37 50
1 NEW BAKER, 12-gauge, 32-in., 8½ lbs 19 65
1 ITHACA, hammerless, 12-gauge, 32-in., 8½ lbs., list $50, at 33 75
1 LEFEVRE IDEAL, hammerless, 12-gauge, 32-in., 8½ lbs 40 00
1 PARKER BROS., hammerless, 12-gauge, 31-in., 7¾ lbs., list $65, at 43 85
1 NATIONAL, hammer, laminated, 10-gauge, 32-in., 9½ lbs., at 15 80
1 SPENCER, repeating, model 1886, Damascus, 12-gauge, 30-in., at 35 00
2 CLIMAX, hammer, made by C. G. Bonehill, laminated, 10-gauge, 30-in., 9 lbs., at 16 50
1 L. C. SMITH, hammer, twist, 12-gauge, 30-in., 7½ lbs., list $55, at 27 00
2 IDEAL, single barrel, complete gun, dark-blued steel barrel, rebounding hammer, top snap, checkered pistol-grip and fore-end, rubber butt plate, 12-gauge, 30-in., 6 lbs., list $10, at 4 50
2 DAVIS, new model, hammer, laminated, 12-gauge, 1 30-in., 7 lbs., 1 32-in., 8½ lbs., list $40, at 18 00

These guns are as good as new, having been used as samples only, and will be sent C. O. D. for balance of price, subject to examination, upon receipt of $5 to guarantee express charges.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., 306-308 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

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WATCH THE HEAVENS AT NIGHT

And catch cold procure a bottle of CHERRINE Cough Syrup, guaranteed to check the most obstinate cough and when taken with pure LOFODEN COD LIVER OIL will rapidly cure CONSUMPTION in its earlier stages. If you fail to obtain these preparations from your corner drug store go direct to the original

ANTI-COMBINATION DRUGGISTS,

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STROLLS IN GOTHAM

Strange Sights to Be Encountered Day and Night.

A SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH CORRESPONDENT ON HIS ROUNDS.

He Visits "Sailorland" in the Water and Cherry Street District, and Describes Jack Ashore—Russian Restaurants in New York—Other Queer Metropolitan Pictures.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The strange sights to be encountered in out-of-the-way nooks and and corners of New York are countless in number and infinite in variety. It is merely a matter of leaving the beaten paths of trade or fashion, of turning aside from the great thoroughfares of Gotham, and one comes at once into the midst of studies that are worth all the attention possible to bestow on them, full of a novelty and newness that makes them invariably fascinating. This applies alike to the life of the foreign or native districts of New York. Your correspondent has of late fallen into the habit of investigating many of these little-visited quarters of the city, and he has found in his strolls material for sketches of metropolitan life that are vital with animation and interest. Perhaps the most satisfactory of recent ventures was that made into what is known as "Sailorland," a description of which now follows:

JACK ASHORE.

The Favorite District of the Merchant Sailor Between Cruises.

"When Jack comes home again" he drifts to Water and Cherry streets the minute he gets his pay in his pocket. Nowhere else does the hearty sailor receive such a hearty welcome, and nowhere else does his money disappear as rapidly.

The men-of-war's men, with their picturesque uniforms and rolling collars and ridiculously flowing trousers head for the Bowery, usually, but the common sailors, who travel on the coast vessels and the freight-carrying ships to and from all ports of the world, spend their shore vacation in the district east of Oak street and between Roosevelt and Catharine streets.

"Sailorland" ends at its southern boundary in a set of low groggeries and dance halls along Water and Cherry streets, which become lower and more desperate in the character of their occupants as the friendly shadow of the Brooklyn Bridge comes to their aid in covering up the deeds and practices that are possible only in darkness.

A typical sailors' dive on Cherry street is in the middle of a block which has no parallel for "toughness" in that toughest of districts, the Fourth Ward.

The men who are seated at the tables or are dancing on the waxed floor, are of two classes—sailors and toughs. The women all belong to the same class. They are not young, the most of them, very few have any pretensions to good looks. Nearly all paint their faces, for the life they lead, with its late hours and stale beer-drinking and baser dissipations soon takes away the natural color from their cheeks.

Their arms and shoulders are bare. Their costumes are not gaudy or expensive. The deep-water sailor who has not seen a woman for three or four months, or perhaps a year, looks at these creatures through eyes already dimmed from the effects of stale beer or bad whisky and the sight is pleasant to him. He proceeds to have a high old time, and as long as his money holds out he can have anything in the house. As a rule the fun is innocent enough. Jack wants only a chance to spend his money.

The music strikes up; the women seize the men around the waist and drag them from the tables into the middle of the dancing floor; the burly bartender screws a pleasant expression into his ugly looking face and makes solicitous inquiries about the last voyage; the bouncer cries "Take your partners," and there is an air of life and jollity about the thing that makes poor Jack believe that here of all spots in the port is the place to drop anchor.

Jack immediately orders drinks for himself and the girl. By this time every one in the employ of the dive knows exactly what the financial condition of the new comer is, and whether it is worth while or not to keep up the appearance of gayety which has snared the sailor. The woman who has been lavishing caresses upon him has had her hands in every pocket and on every part of the sailor's apparel where his money, if he had any, would be kept. If her first search disclosed the presence of money in any considerable amount, the word is given that "everything goes," and the dance hall is a very gay place, indeed, until the drinks that come as fast as the waiter can bring them have done their work with poor Jack.

The art of drugging beer and whisky so that a half dozen glasses will have the effect of twenty is carried to perfection on Cherry street. It doesn't take long to bring poor Jack to a condition where he finds himself in the street with his head aching and all his money gone.

RUSSIAN RESTAURANTS.

Places Where Weird Food, but Good Tea, May Be Found.

Another visit was to that section of New York where Russians "most do congregate."

All along East Broadway and Division street and the other places on the East Side, where the Russian colony has a pretty strong representation, one will find a lot of very nice, clean restaurants, where one can get a good meal at a reasonable price without being afraid of eating objectionable things.

Ceremonially and in fact it is a good deal cleaner than there is need for. The food is tasty, and there is no obtrusive flavor of garlic or onions. The soups are particularly fine, especially one which has dumplings in it about as big as hickory nuts, and goes by the name of "gnadel" soup. The dumplings are made of matzoth rolled into crumbs and made into a paste with egg and butter, pepper, salt and a little mace. The meats are generally chicken, veal and breast of beef, and are braisee as a rule. One of the side dishes is always stewed dried apricots or prunes with lemon. Butter is never served.

At the end of the meal you get tea or coffee. Take tea, if you are wise. First, because Russians do not make very good coffee, and, secondly, because they make tea better than anybody else in town. They don't begrudge the money required to get good tea, and a Russian who would boil tea would receive the punishment he so richly deserves. They serve the tea in a glass which sits in a saucer. If you wish, they will give you a slice of lemon with the tea, and sometimes they do that anyhow, but always there is just a dream of lemon about the fragrant glass.

To be really Russian one ought to have a piece of sugar candy and take a nibble of it between drinks of tea, but lump sugar is so cheap here that they use that. But always the tea is in a glass and nobody thinks of putting cream in it. With the tea are served curious little dry cakes, something like macaroons or other odd confections, all good and not particularly different in taste from American sweets.

GIRL DETECTIVES.

The Female Hawkshaws Who Lay in Wait for Shoplifters.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Eastern system of employing girl detectives in the great retail dry goods stores will doubtless soon become a feature in the West also, owing to its demonstrated success here in preventing thefts by professional shoplifters. Some of the girls employed as detectives in New York have achieved considerable reputation in that line. Of these Eva Vorzimer, the girl detective of Ridley's establishment at Grand and Allen streets, stands foremost.

She has only recently left her place there to get married. She is a tall, slender brunette, pretty, quick and clever. She looks younger even than the 22 years she confesses to, but the quick flash of the eye and the sudden quiver of the nostrils betray her keen sensibility and alertness. When these flashes occur you fully understand her value as a detective.

About ten years ago she entered Ridley's as a clerk-girl and from that advanced to the Jersey counter, and again to the hosiery counter.

But without training of any kind Miss Vorzimer, even when a bright check-girl, showed a wonderful aptitude in singling out dishonest people. She has been known to hover about, see what no one else saw, and then to run and inform Mr. Morrison, who was one of the private detectives at that time. And the child never was known to make a mistake.

Naturally in time her intuition and ability in this direction began to be discussed, and she was promoted to the Jersey counter. Here she caught, with the help of her bosom friend, Miss Eva Peyser, whom she coached, a great many shoplifters.

Along about the holidays, when the crush is something awful and the chances all in favor of the expert shoplifter, the superintendent began to think it time to use Miss

A Snap Shot at a Girl Detective Behind the Counter in the Character of a Saleslady.

Volzimer's talents, so he placed her where she could do most good. That, of course, was at the diamond and jewelry counter. Here she distinguished herself by catching a wealthy woman, owner of ten houses, in the act of stealing $25 worth of jewelry. After this she was made a full fledged woman detective. She is famous for her "make-up," which is indeed marvelous, and her powers of mimicry from no mean part of her stock in trade.

Ridleys allow their women detectives the use of any hat, cloak or suit necessary to a good "make-up."

Miss Vorzimer laughingly declared: "I have sometimes worn an elegant jacket and Parisian hat and done good work in my borrowed finery, too."

No arrests can be made in the store, as suits for damages might be brought. It is usual to wait until the thief leaves the store and arrest them on the street. Miss Vorzimer said one rarely had to take the stand against the prisoner, as most of them pleaded guilty.

Miss Vorzimer lives in a nice little flat with her mother, one small sister and five brothers, two of whom are older than herself. Her father died eight months ago. Her home life seems to be a happy one, and the mother and sister showed a pardonable pride in the pretty and self-reliant girl.

NEW YORK'S RELIGIOUS BATHS.

Women are Patrons and Bathe With Ceremonial Rites.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Down in Columbia street, and, in fact in almost any of the downtown streets of the east side, one sees the signs of bath-houses. But the pecular institution of the east side is the "mikwe." The men may consult their own pleasure about baths, but it is the religious duty of the women to plunge in running water all over once in the month. And so strict are they in the performance of this ceremony that in the old country, in places where there are no bath-houses, the women break the ice in streams and plunge in there the three times required by religious use.

Every month the women come to these bath-rooms, which have fine porcelain-lined tubs—"marble-plated," they call them on on the East Side. Before taking this bath the woman trims her fingernails and toenails, carefully preserving the cuttings, every scrap of which must be thrown into the fire.

Then she takes a regular bath, taking particular care that it is a thorough one. After that she goes up-stairs to the "mikwe."

In the bath-house, now had in mind, this is a white marble tank about 8 feet each way, inside measurement. It is railed all around with brass rails, and in one corner are steps going down into the water. The bather stands in the clear, pure water, which is comfortably warmed. The shoulders are just covered. Then the bather sinks down until every particle of the body is immersed. This is done three times and each time a prayer is said.

This ceremony must be performed by a bride on her wedding night. Those who are exempt are women who are about to become mothers, or who are still nursing children. But no religious custom is more strictly adhered to. Other pious acts may be slighted, but this is not.

Or course, there is a sanitary reason as there is for nearly all the religious usages of this people.

In the Trough of the Sea.

From the Buffalo Express.

"Speaking of the foundering of the Dean Richmond," remarked the mariner, "a boat needs to be staunch to get into the trough of a heavy sea for any time without going down."

"What do you mean by the trough of the sea?" inquired a member of the kindergarten class.

"A vessel is supposed to take heavy waves head on, so that it strikes them with its nose of bow and leaves them scurrying astern," returned the sailor. "When the propelling power or steergear becomes disabeled a boat drifts sideways before the wind, and, therefore, lies at length on the crest of the waves, instead of having her length split up and over two or more waves. This in itself might not make so much difference if the seas taken broadside bore equally on all sides of the vessel, but the fact is that they are not so distributed. Part of the sea is likely to hit the stern and not take effect on the forward end at the same moment, so that the boat receives a severe wrench in responding to the action of the water. This frequently occurs until the craft is torn asunder.

Cobra Poison as a Medicine.

From the London Daily News.

A rather curious commission has been received by the Bombay Natural History Society from the Director-General, Army Medical Department, War Office, viz., to supply him with forty grains of dry cobra poison for experimental purposes. The society has offered to collect, if possible, the required amount and dispatch it to London. A steady increase in the market value of cobras is expected, the same being described by the Bombay Times as "active, with a rising tendency."

Hard Times in the City, Too.

From the New York Press.

"Gosh!" exclaimed Uncle Josh, addressing his nephew, who had taken him as a spectator to a society ball. "Gosh, there must be hard times in the city, too!"

"What makes you think so?" asked the nephew.

"There's mighty few of them wimmin seem to have been able to scratch up enough of clothes to wear."

A Brother's Theory.

From Good News.

Little Dot: "Isn't papa rich?"

Little Dick: "Yes, everybody says so."

Little Dot: "Then why does he say he wants me to learn how to earn my own living when I grow up?"

Little Dick: "So someone will marry you, I guess."

The Teasers Punished.

From the Fliegende Blätter.

Bib'ical Item.

From Texas Siftings.

"What is the lesson taught us in the parable of the seven wise virgins?" asked a Harlem Sunday-school teacher of his pupils.

"That we should always be on the lookout for a bridegroom," said the smallest girl in the class.

An Absorbing Theme.

From the Chicago Record.

Mr. Jerkins: "You ought to be interested in that woman lecturer, Maria. She gave a thrilling address on the suffrage"—

Mrs. Jerkins (with avidity). "Of course I'm interested. What did she have on?"

NEAR THE POLE.

Experiences of Lieut. Peary's Intrepid Wife on McCormick Bay.

HER LIFE AMONG THE SIMPLE ESKIMOS IN THE ARCTIC ZONE.

Extracts From the Journal of a Woman Whose Marriage Vows Were Not Empty Phrases—She Took Her Husband For Better or For Worse Regardless of Geographical Lines.

Mrs. Josephine Peary, the wife of the explorer, has published a journal of her twelve months' experience on the shore of McCormick Bay, midway between the Arctic Circle and the North Pole. She is the only white woman who ever penetrated so far within the frozen zone as did the members of Lieut. Peary's last expedition. The most interesting chapters in the book are those which Mrs. Peary devotes to the manners and mode of life of the Eskimos with whom she came in contact.

These natives belong to a little tribe of about 350 individuals completely isolated from the rest of the world, and dwelling on the northwest coast of Greenland. They are separated by hundreds of miles from their neighbors, with whom they have no intercourse whatever. They had never seen a white woman before, and some of them had never beheld a civilized being.

The steamer Kite, which left New York on June 6, 1891, landed Lieut. Peary and his party near Whale Sound, and a camp was built here and named Redcliffe. The sailors went in search of an Eskimo settlement and brought back several of the natives, who were induced to live at Redcliffe for nearly a year. Mrs. Peary says they were the queerest, dirtiest looking individuals she had ever seen. Clad entirely in furs, they reminded her more of monkeys than of human beings. Ikwa, the first man who came, was covered with a garment made of bird skins, the feather work next the body, and outside of this a garment made of sealskin, with the fur on the outside. The two were patterned exactly alike, made to fit to the figure, cut short at the hips and coming to a point back and front. A close-fitting hood was sewed to the neck of each garment, and invariably pulled over his head when Ikwa was out of doors. His legs were covered with sealskin trousers reaching just below the knee, where they were met by tanned sealskin boots. Mrs. Peary learned later that sealskin trousers were worn only by those men who were not fortunate enough or able to kill a bear.

The woman's dress differed from the man's in pattern, only in the back where an extra width is sewed in, which forms a pouch extending the entire length of the back of the wearer and fitting tight around the hips. In this pouch or hood the baby is carried; its little body covered only by a shirt reaching to the waist made of the skin of a young blue fox is placed against the bare back of the mother, and the head covered by a tight fitting skull cap made of sealskin is allowed to rest against the mother's shoulder. Mrs. Peary writes:

"Early in the morning Ikwa came running into our house apparently much excited, crying 'Awick, awick.' This we had learned was walrus. The boys tumbled out of their beds and in a very few moments were in the boat with Ikwa, pulling in the direction of a spouting walrus out in McCormick Bay. In a short time they returned with a large mother walrus and her baby in tow. The mother had been killed, but the baby—a round bundle of fat about four feet long—was alive, and very much so, as we found out a little later. Mr. Peary wanted to get photographs of the little thing before it was shot, and the boys left the baby walrus about a hundred yards up on the beach. Suddenly we heard cries for help coming from the shore. On stepping to the window I saw one of the most comical sights I have ever seen.

"The little walrus was slowly, but surely making his way to the waters of the bay. Mane, with her baby on her back, was sitting in the sand, her heels dug into it as far as she could get them, holding on to the line attached to the walrus without apparently arresting its progress in the least, for she was being dragged through the gravel and sand quite rapidly. While I looked, Matt came rushing to her assistance, and taking hold of the line just ahead of where Mane held it, he gave it one or two turns about his wrists and evidently thought all he had to do would be to dig his heels into the sand and hold back; but in an instant he was down in the sand too, and both he and Mane were ploughing along, the sand flying, and both shouting lustily for help. So strong was this little creature that, had the other boys not rushed out and secured him, he would easily have pulled Matt and Mane to the water's edge, where, of course, they would have let him go, and he would have been a free walrus once more."

Mrs. Peary spent a Thanksgiving Day at Redcliffe and by that time there were several native women about the place. She writes:

"The native whom Ikwa brought back with him from Kaati is named Mahoatchia, and Ikwa says that he and the one-eyed bear hunter, Mekhtoshay, exchange wives with each other every year.

"While I am writing two native women, M'giosu, wife of Annowkah, with her baby on her back, and Tookymingwah, the 12-year-old girl, are both sitting tailor-fashion on the floor chewing deer skins. The native method of treating the skins of all animals intended for clothing is first to rid them of as much fat as can be got off by scraping with a knife; then they are stretched as tight as possible and allowed to become perfectly dry. After this they are taken by the women and chewed and sucked all over, in order to get as much of the grease out as possible. Chewing the skins is very hard on the women. They cannot chew more than two deerskins per day, and are obliged to rest their jaws every other day."

Writing in her journal just before Christmas Day Mrs. Peary says:

"M'giosu is sitting on the floor in my room sewing, and her husband, Annowkah, comes in as often as he can find excuse for doing so. He frequently rubs his face against hers; and they sniffe at each other; this takes the place of kissing. I should think they could smell each other without this, but they are so accustomed to the—to me—terrible odor, that they fail to notice it."

Mrs. Peary spent thirteen months at Redcliffe, and she says she felt homesick when she finally packed up her things to return to civilization. She writes of her little cabin in the frozen North:

"Could the walls talk they would tell of some very pleasant hours spent there by the members of the North Greenland expedition of 1891-'92, and of many months of real, solid comfort and happiness enjoyed by the woman who, when she left home and friends, was told that she must expect to endure all kinds of hardships and to suffer agony from scurvy, that dreaded Arctic enemy."

Time Is Precious!

Keep the time by supplying yourself with a time-keeper, or give one of these beautiful Watches as a

Christmas Present.

WE SELL THEM AS FOLLOWS:

Ladies' 14-kt. Solid Gold Watches at	$17.50
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Ladies' 14-kt. Solid Gold-Filled Watches at	$15.00
Ladies' 10-kt. Solid Gold-Filled Watches at	$11.50
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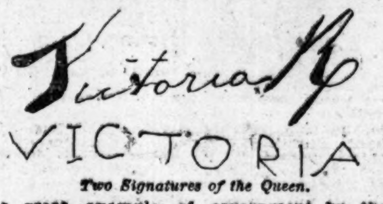
Latest Designs in Mountings. --DIAMONDS-- Prices the Lowest.

C. BOEHMER & CO., THE BROADWAY JEWELERS, 806 North Broadway, Opp. Famous.

THE ROYAL SIGNATURES.

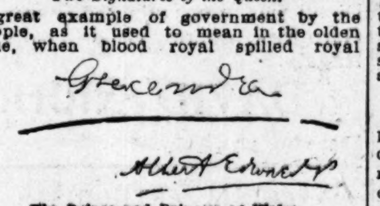
Autographs of Great Britain's Present Ruling Family.

The signature of a queen or of a prince of a reigning family does not mean nearly so much in these modern days, when America has set the world



Two Signatures of the Queen.

a great example of government by the people, as it used to mean in the olden time, when blood royal spilled royal



The Prince and Princess of Wales.

blood by a scratch of the quill, and the fate of nations hung upon idiosyncrasies of seals and signings. Nevertheless, the

Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

sign manual of the chief persons in the reigning family of England are peculiarly interesting, and three of them here shown are taken from the *Mail and Express.*

The fac-similes here given are taken from a book just published in England.

Decorative Notes.

A decided novelty that has only just shown itself makes a most charming favor or souvenir for either dinner or luncheon. It is a bonbon view in the shape of a small framed framed mirror and has the usual rest at the back by which it can be made to stand in place. The sweets are tucked in a box attacked to the back so that only the brilliant beveled glass and the handsome frame are seen at the first glance. Those shown by the dealers are dainty and pretty, but we can fancy that a little ingenuity might make even better ones. Suede in all delicate tints, embroidered linen and all such materials as are used for photograph frames are equally appropriate for the mirrors and a sufficient number might easily be devised to provide a different design for each of a dozen guests.

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Tea tables continue to grow in favor and to multiply in design. The two latest shown are admirable in every sense and provide for the convenience of the hostess as well as for the beauty of her room. One, the largest of the two, is a combination of bamboo frame and fine porcelain shelves, and the other united a handsome kittle with a stand and portable tray. Both are excellent, both in form and general style, and despite their moderate cost a great improvement upon the over-dainty trifles that look too frail to support the weight of cups. Hospitality is the virtue supposed to prompt the existence of a table that is ever ready to offer refreshment to a guest, and it can hardly be saying too much to urge the wisdom of sufficient substantiality to suggest security and sufficient size to allow of a generous number of cups.

• • •

Russian enamel glass is the loveliest as well as newest developments of the Russian craze. It is simply superb in color, at the same time it is dainty and delicate, as all fine glass should be. Its cost is, of course, a stumbling block to all but the wealthy few; but as we should all learn to admire whether we are able to possess or not, it is a welcome addition to the list of beautiful things, nevertheless.

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French dresine is hardly less beautiful in color than the Russian enamel itself, but is happily much lower in price. Some wonderfully beautiful table lamps, with linrer opalescent globes, are offered at $25 a pair, and hardly anything more decorative can be imagined than a table lighted with several placed here and there. They are small, as a matter of course, and the burners are designed to shed only a limited light, but with the addition of one large lamp either upon the sideboard or mantel, the room would be sufficiently light and the table itself would show that changing light and shade that is at once so charming and so restful.

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What is called ivory upon metal, but is probably a composition of some sort, is wonderfully lovely in its soft, creamy tones and makes inexpensive lamps that are a real delight. One seen this week is of banquet size and has a globe of opal glass covered with a tracing of gold, and amongst all its more costly rivals it held a conspicuous and an honored place. We have been so overburdened with splendid lamps and magnificent lamps that it is a pleasure to run across something at once simple and good, and as nothing lovelier than this ivory, or semblance of ivory, has yet been found, it may be made welcome by the many who combine refined taste with a limited purse.

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Rush seats, or rust-bottomed chairs, as they used to be called, are the last of the revivals that so far have been seen. They are very handsome and substantial looking, and are altogether an improvement upon the cane seats, but it strikes me curiously at first to see them combined with the finest mahogany and elaborately inlaid woods. In the old days the "rush bottoms" were designed for and usually received good, hard usage. For the parlor the upholstered seat was considered not only elegant, but essential, and these home-like chairs were used for the kitchen and living rooms. To-day the rush seat has the place of honor, and some remarkably handsome reception chairs show its substantial seat, combined with costly frames.

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Sofa pillows are as high in favor and as numerous as they well can be. Too many seems an impossible term, and they are piled temptingly everywhere about. The newest show deep frills, quite ten inches wide, and are covered with the softest silk. If, as some critics complain, the luxury of the cosy corner is a temptation to withdraw into oneself and a distinct detriment to family life, these pillows are responsible for much brain. It would require a stoic and a stoic of the servant sort, to withstand the silent invitation they offer, and it would require the most orthodox Quaker of the old school to resist the fascination of their lovely colors and artistic designs.

• • •

Dainty bedroom papers are much in demand and wonderfully beautiful ones of them all. The one fault in rooms of any size is lack of character and a somewhat faded ensemble, but even that has been obviated by a droll device. In the home of a recent bride of artistic tastes the walls of the guest-room are papered with a design of pale pink upon a creamy white ground and the depth of the pale tints is entirely obscured by a bordering of olive cartridge paper. Each of the four walls has become a panel and the plain tint runs around all sides, so that the sweet, tender pinks are inclosed in a frame and the room as a whole gains the dignity that is desired.

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Screens were never more beautiful nor more varied in design. Some of the Japanese importations are very poems of color, and make me envious despite all the power of good resolutions and a generally contented spirit. But fortunately there are others that serve every use and are yet within the reach of all. Some new ones go so far as to provide folding writing-tables, ample shoe bags and all sorts of conveniences at the back, while they present a front that is a marvel of beauty and of color. In the apartment of small size or in the single room made to do duty for a suite, these last fill a definite need, and although we have made free use of our own powers of adoption and have evolved screens of our very own, we may well be grateful to the East for this one of many most excellent things.

She Was Fixing Them.

From the Detroit Free Press.

There was the clattering of a piano in a boarding-house on Third street the other evening, and pretty soon a man came out. On the steps he met a man coming in.

"Hello!" said the new-comer; "what's going on in there?"

"The young lady is playing a few selections from Wagner on the piano, somebody told me, but I didn't believe it."

The other man listened a moment.

"Why not?" he asked. "It sounds like it."

"Because, in my opinion she is playing them on her audience," and he mopped his brow and hurried away.

ANCIENT MELILLA.

THE TOWN ON THE MEDITERRANEAN COAST BESIEGED BY RIFF TRIBES.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

MADRID, Nov. 14.—The ancient town of Melilla, now the scene of desperate resistance by the Riff tribes of Morocco against what they regard as Spanish invasion, is practically besieged by the wild and warlike tribesmen. Melilla has been used since it fell into the possession of Spain as a penal settlement. It is strongly fortified, and situated on a promontory which juts into the Mediterranean about midway on that sea coast of Morocco. It's an old town, its antiquity being well attested by the ruins of walls built by the Phoenicians. It has never had any commercial importance, but has been a place of barter between the Berbers and Spaniards.

Melilla lies 225 kilometres northeast of Fez and fifty kilometres from Ceuta, and has belonged to the Spaniards since 1496. They have made it one of their presidios, or places of deportation for criminals. In order to put an end to the incursions of fanatical tribes adjoining Melilla the Spanish Government ordered recently that a fort should be built on the frontier of the Melilla territory. Unfortunately, the Madrid Government neglected, until 1889, to have this limit well defined and the inside territory regularly occupied. The Riff tribesmen approached, consequently, nearer and nearer the fort, and finally attacked it on Sept. 2 because its construction despoiled a burial place. This was sufficient excuse for the beginning of a holy war.

The town has generally been garrisoned by 600 or 700 men, but now that the war cry has been raised among the Arabs and their fighting men swarm northward by thousands, Spain has sent large reinforcements to the garrison.

These Arabs are stanch fighters and do not know when they have been conquered. They may be driven back, but are never subjugated. Among the tribes now in arms against Spain are the Kabylas of the Atlas Mountains, who arose in revolt against the Sultan in January, 1892, with the intention of taking possession of Twangier, when the British Minister warned the Governor that if he could not guarantee the safety of the city against the rebel tribes sailors from the British war ships would be landed. This threat was taken by the alarmists to mean aggressions on the part of the British and the French chamber demanded that the Government dispatch the entire French Mediterranean squadron to Tangier to prevent the British from carrying out any designs of an aggressive character that they have formed. After many very severe fights the Sultan's troops succeeded in restoring peace and the Kabylas returned to their mountains. They are marvelous riders and fearless fighters.

Spain means to keep her hold in Northern Morocco. She had a short, severe war with Morocco in 1860, when she captured Tetuan and several other places and saw a good deal of hard fighting, and, between the war and the cholera, lost a great many men. Gen. O'Donnell, then Count of Lucena, gained the title of Duque de Tetuan, Gen. Serrano that of Duque de la Torre and Gen. Res de Olano Prim and many distinguished Spanish officers saw hard fighting.

Just back of Melilla lies a range of hills called the Riff Mountains, hence the name Riff tribes or Riffians, applied to the Arabs, who are now besieging the town.

Spain has not very extensive possessions in Africa. She has the "Presidios" (Tetuan and other coast places in Northern Morocco), Ifori (ceded by Morocco in 1883, but not occupied) and Fernando Po and other islands in the Gulf of Guinea. In 1886 treaties with inland tribes (Adrar) were made, and a boundary treaty concluded with France, which defines the parallel of 21 deg. 20 min. north as separating the possessions of the powers. The only Spanish settlement within this region is at the Rio de Oro (23 deg. 50 min. north), and this is far inferior to the English factory established at Cape Juby. She also owns the Canary Islands.

General View of Melilla.

Moors Charging at Melilla.

MISS ROCKWELL'S HEALTH.

The Youthful Leading Lady Was Never Nearer Physical Perfection.

For the past week a rumor has been current that Florence Rockwell, the 16-year-old leading lady of Mr. Thomas W. Keene, was going to leave the stage.

The reason given was that Miss Rockwell had been advised by several physicians to rest up. A call was made upon Miss Rockwell last night at the close of the performance. Mrs. Rockwell, the mother of the talented young lady, stated that the rumor had no foundation to rest upon, whatever.

"I, myself, am a graduated physician with several years' practice," said Mrs. Rockwell, "and am just as anxious as any mother is. Florence stands the strain well and if there was any danger of her breaking at all I should detect it. She has seen no physician and needs none. Florence is an athlete and Prof. Sargent, the great physical culture instructor, examined her only a short time ago and said she was as near perfect as any girl of her age he had ever examined. There is no truth in the story at all."

Mrs. Glading's Closing Lecture.

Mrs. Glading, who has been attracting much attention by her very eloquent and instructive lectures and her remarkable tests and psychometric readings before the St. Louis Spiritual Association for several weeks past, will finish her engagements with that society to-day and go hence to Washington, D. C., where she will continue her work. Mrs. Glading will speak in the trance state and give tests and readings at Howard Hall, corner of Olive street and Garrison avenue, at 10:45 this morning and 7:30 this evening. She invites subjects and questions from her audience.

Marine.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Arrived: Steamer Umbria, Liverpool.

CAUSED BY A DEFECTIVE FLUE.—The two-story frame house of Mrs. Michael S. Gavin, at 4253 [illegible] avenue, was damaged $25 at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon by fire caused by a defective flue.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

BLACK ON WHITE.
Good work, artistic and cheap.
Nothing too large, nothing too small.
Mekeel's Printing Establishment,
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CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

GERARDI'S—Best service in the city. Everything first-class. Popular prices.

Dr. E. C. Chase.
804 Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

To Coal Men.
We will sell our scale and office fixtures, located at 2007 Clark avenue, cheap, on account of removal. Maguire Coal Co., 411 Olive street.

MRS. SPANHORST'S HUSBAND.

He Has Asked the Police to Locate His Wife and Roofer Peasley.

Mrs. J. H. Spanhorst of 1930 Olive street left home at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning while her husband, who is a compositor on a morning paper, slept.

Mr. Spanhorst awoke yesterday at about 11 o'clock and discovered that Mrs. Spanhorst had packed a valise and gone. Before leaving she gave out that she was going to Hot Springs to visit her sister, a Mrs. Mary. Mr. Spanhorst asked the police to locate her. The husband believes that the wife instead of going to Hot Springs eloped to Chicago to join a man named Peasley.

Peasley, who is a roofer, boarded with the Spanhorsts with Mrs. Carrie French, who is a sister of Mrs. Spaunhorst, and resides at 1930 Olive street. The servant girl, Mary Thomas, says that Mrs. Spanhorst and Peasley were together quite frequently at the house and that Peasley sent her money to join him in Chicago. The girl also says she helped Mrs. Spanhorst, who is described as very pretty and 20 years of age, to pack her clothes when she left, and that Mrs. Spanhorst told her she was going to join Peasley.

The Spanhorsts have been married only eleven months.

Long cut Overcoats are wanted this season by everyone seeking to buy. There is an army of young men living in St. Louis that we would like to have meet us in our merchant tailoring and fine clothing establishment. Young men who work for moderate salaries in banks, railroad offices and trust companies who want fashionable clothing at moderate prices.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

AWFUL DEATH.

Two Indiana Girls Clad in Coal Oil Flames.

VEEDERSBURG, Ind., Nov. 25.—Last night when two of the daughters of Lewis Davis were curling their hair near a lamp, it upset and the burning oil set the girls on fire. They ran to the open air, which soon fanned the fire into fatal flames. The mother tried hard to put out the fire and save her children, but she was so terribly burned that to-day there are no hopes of saving her life. The two girls were horribly burned, pieces of their flesh and several fingers having dropped from them. One died almost instantly and the other followed her sister in a few moments. The awful calamity occurred at Mr. Davis' country home, about ten miles from here.

THE NEW YORK DOCTORS IN ST. LOUIS.

The Sick to Receive Treatment and Medicine Free.

The doctors of the New York Medical and Surgical Institute have permanently located at No. 1414 Olive street, St. Louis, for ten days from Nov. 27. All who visit the doctors will receive a thorough examination, treatment and medicine free. These eminent New York specialists treat every variety of disease and deformity, but in no instance will they accept an incurable case.

Minor Police Matters.

Charles Buck, the highwayman who assaulted Charles Reynolds of San Francisco, early Friday morning, was let off with a $10 fine by Judge Morris. Mr. Reynolds could not remain to prosecute.

Fred A. Thatcher, a 54-year-old carpenter, residing at No. 4423 North Fourteenth street, was adjudged insane yesterday by Dr. Priest and will be committed to St. Vincent's. He imagines he is a Monte Christo in wealth.

A valuable saddle-horse, owned by James Maguire of 107 North Eighth street, was stolen from in front of his office last night.

Scott Hill, a colored teamster, was arrested yesterday on complaint of F. J. Halbaenger of 225 North Third street, charged with attempting to steal a three-gallon demijohn of whisky.

Allen H. Roumer, who lives at Channing avenue and Olive street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of petit larceny preferred by the Fair Clothing Co.

Henry Dieckmeyer was fined $500 by Judge Morris yesterday for carrying burglars' tools. He went to the Work house.

Edward Sebastian, a small boy, is locked up at the Four Courts on suspicion of having run away from his home, 6914 New Manchester road. The boy claims that his mother's abuse caused him to leave the paternal roof.

Lowest-Priced House in America for Fine
DIAMONDS.

Diamond finger-rings	$18 to	$ 500
Diamond ear-rings	20 to	8,000
Diamond lace pins	15 to	1,200
Diamond bracelets	25 to	900
Diamond studs	10 to	600
Diamond collar buttons	5 to	150

Finest qualities imported direct. See them at
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Broadway, cor. Locust.
Catalogue ,2,000 engravings, mailed free.

They Stole $187.

Burglars entered the residence of Mr. Fred Dunsford, 6820 South Broadway, Friday night by prying open a bed-room window. They took $187 from the pockets of Mr. Dunsford's trousers. They carried the pantaloons out with them and, having looted them, threw them away on the Iron Mountain railroad tracks about a block from the house. The money did not belong to Mr. Dunsford personally, but to the Metropolitan Insurance Co. of which he is superintendent. There is no clew to the thieves.

Thanksgiving Turkey Free

If the ladies are sensible enough to save the price by buying their shoes at the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street. $1.75 ladies' patent tip button shoes, 95c; $2.25 ladies' kid-top Oxfords, $1.29; misses' $1.50 Dongola shoes, 85c, etc.

Moore's Case Argued.

The motion filed by Charles Noland, the attorney of Frank Moore, sentenced to imprisonment for life under the habitual criminal act, was argued before Judge Edmunds yesterday. It was claimed the prosecution failed to prove Moore's discharge from the penitentiary. The case was taken under advisement.

BRANDT'S THIS WEEK Special Sale
Ladies' Spring-Heel Shoes!

Dongola Button, patent tip, At $1.65
Dongola Button, square toe, At $2.00
Goat Button, plain toe, At $2.00
Kangaroo Calf, just the thing for bad weather $2.25

All Widths,
Sizes
2½ to 6.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Cor. Broadway and Lucas Av.
Catalogue Mailed Free to Customers.

FOUND STONE DEAD.

There Was a Corpse in the House When Bonfanti Fired.

AND SO HIS DEAD BODY LAY UNDISCOVERED A WHOLE DAY.

An Author of Short Stories, Telling of Tragedy and Love, Finds St. Louis a Very Hard Place to Live in and Commits Suicide—A Letter to His Brother.

The dead body of a man, supposed to have been Martin Bonfanti, was found in a front room on the second floor of No. 14 South Fourth street last evening at 8 o'clock. He had committed suicide by shooting himself in the left breast with a 38-caliber American bull dog revolver.

The corpse rested on a blanket near the door, and from its position it was evident that the man had lain down before he shot himself.

On the washstand was this note written in lead pencil:

MRS. BROWN—Please telegraph and let my brother, Richard Bonfanti, know of this. Address, 394 Shelby street, Memphis, Tenn.

A LONG TIME DEAD.

Although the discovery of the suicide was not made until last evening it is probable that Bonfanti killed himself early yesterday morning or Friday night. A colored chambermaid named Lou went into the room at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

An oil lamp was burning dimly and she saw the obscure form near the door. She ran to Mrs. F. W. Bueto, the daughter of the landlady, Mrs. Brown, and exclaimed that a man was drunk in the room. She was afraid to return and Mrs. Bueto told her husband when he came home last night of what Lou had reported to her in the morning. Mr. Bueto made an investigation and discovered the suicide. He thereupon informed Patrolman Gummersol.

TWO DEAD MEN IN ONE HOUSE.

Although the body lay in the room all day yesterday, unknown to the other roomers and tenants of the second and third floors, a piece of crape was suspended from the door leading up to the apartments. It was not in memory of Bonfanti, however, but of Daniel Brown, the husband of the landlady, who died Friday and was being mourned in a room next to that in which Bonifanti lay. It was through grief for her dead father that Mrs. Bueto did not go to the room when Lou, the colored woman, told her that there was a drunken man in the place.

All appearances went to show that Bonfanti was driven to suicide through despair of finding work. The family of Mrs. Brown said that he came to St. Louis a week and took the room which he had occupied when in this city a year ago. He endeavored in vain to find work and spent considerable of his time in his room.

THE WORLD OVERCROWDED.

He was a young man not over 23 years old, of small and delicate build. The only signs of comfort or means to be seen was a change of underclothing on a shelf in a recess of the room. A sachel contained a mass of base ball literature clipped from newspapers, scores, names of players and other evidences of a base ball crank. In the sachel was also found a letter of recommendation of Martin Bonfanti, written by Edward Birmingham of the Home Insurance company, Chicago, who stated that the bearer had worked for him and bore a good character. On the washstand and in the satchel were the manuscripts of several romances.

THE CLINK OF GOLD.

One was "The Clink of Gold, or Count de Abbo's Story," and another was "Farra Abla or The Moonlight Duel." All of the stories were written under the pseudonym, "Allen Arden." The manuscript was written in the same hand as the note to Mrs. Brown, telling her to notify Richard Bonfanti. The paper used was old brown wrapping material, stamped with the name, "Charles Lobs' Sons, Cloth House, New Orleans."

Bonfanti apparently had trouble in securing a publisher for his thrilling tales, for the manuscript was closely rolled as if it had lain untouched for months. A notebook had in it the name "Martin Bonfanti of New York, Chicago, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis."

ADDRESSES IN PLENTY, BUT NO MONEY.

No money was found in his clothes, and the only valuable discovered was a plain open-faced silver watch.

The discovery of the suicide threw the mourners and the roomers in a state of excitement, which was only allayed by the removal of the body to the Morgue.

It was said that Bonfanti's father was in business in St. Louis many years ago.

Lawler Disappointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—Washington Hessing was appointed Postmaster of Chicago to-day:

Ex-Congressman Frank Lawler acknowledged himself chagrined in connection with the appointment. He said: "I have always supported the Democratic ticket and will continue to do so, but I will not be responsible for what my 68,000 friends will do in the future."

The proximity of the election for a successor to Mayor Harrisson lends interest to Mr. Lawler's comment. In another interview he said that, although he had set hopes on getting the Postmastership, if some lesser federal job was offered him he would accept it.

Late Society News.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Stinde and her daughter, Miss Mattie, have gone to San Francisco to spend the winter with her married daughter, Mrs. Dr. Alfred Eichler. They went by way of New Orleans and the extreme Southern route.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Rembauer will be at home to their friends at their residence, 2629 Shenandoah street, Monday evenings.

Mrs. Carroll and daughters, Misses Clara and Grace, returned last week after several weeks' absence in Chicago and Northern Illinois and Iowa.

Mrs. Fannie E. Carroll is very ill at her home on Pine street.

The Marquette Club announces a progressive euchre party for members and their lady friends at their club parlors to-morrow evening. It is expected that about 100 couple will participate. The play will begin promptly at 9 p. m.

If You Buy Shoes
FROM US
You Save Enough on Them
To Buy Your Thanksgiving Turkey

Our great wrecking sale still continues with great success. We have warm shoes for cold weather, and the prices are insignificant—so much so that you save money to buy other necessities. Come in Monday and see what we can do for you. Shoes for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children.

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., The World's leading Low-Priced Shoe Dealers.
S. W. Cor. Franklin Av. and Sixth St.

St. Andrew's Day,
1893.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said," etc.

Being caterers for every nation we think this is a fitting time to call attention to some of our importations from the land of **Heather:** Finnan Haddies, Kippered Herring, Loch Fyne Herring, Oatmeal, Edinburgh Albert Biscuits, Glasgow Oatcakes, Glasgow Spiced Beef Hams, Glasgow Peas Meal, Glasgow Shortbread, Oat Flour, Mackie's, Green Ginger Wine, McEwan's Edinboro Ale, Keiller's Jams, Jellies and Marmalade.

And Last, but Not Least, Scotia's Mountain Dew of the well-known Distilleries, Ramsay's and Sheriff's Islay Royal, Old Brackla, Glen Garry, Garn Kirk, Andrew Usher's old vatted Glenlivet; also the genuine *Scotch* **Haggis.**

DAVID NICHOLSON, Importer,
Phone No. 3972. 13 and 15 N. 6th St.

VIRGINIA METHODISTS.

Fourth Day of the Conference Passed in Calling Minute Questions.

DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 25.—The fourth day of the annual session of the Virginia Methodist Conference was almost wholly occupied in calling the minute questions. After devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. F. M. Edwards, the conference proceeded to business.

The total receipts reported by the trustees were only $100, which was ordered paid over to the Joint Board of Finance.

Dr. Palmore, editor of the St. Louis Christain Advocate, Dr. F. L. Reid of the Raleigh (N. C.) Advocate and Rev. Dr. Alexander Martin of the Presbyterian Church were introduced to the conference.

Minute question number eight, "What traveling preachers are ordained deacons?" was called and the following having passed the examination were elected deacons: Chas. H. Galloway, P. M. Beckham, W. C. Smith, J. B. Winn, F. E. Garner, G. H. Spoon, Asa Driscoll and S. W. Day. Deacons' orders were refused to W. J. Williams, but he was continued on trial. F. B. Glenn, at his own request, was discontinued.

Question twelve, "What traveling preachers are elected elders?" was taken up and the following elected: L. J. Phauph, F. V. Carson, L. J. Bray, T. N. Potts, W. R. Proctor, Arthur B. Goodchild and A. S. Elliott.

In answer to the minute question, "What local preachers are elected to deacons' orders?" the following passed and were elected; G. H. Ray, Jr., H. F. B. Martin, J. W. Shields, L. T. Hilt, Robert S. Baughan W. B. Beauchampe.

The call of the question, "What local preachers are elected to elders' orders?" resulted in the passing and election of S. F. Beadle, Richard G. James, Luther T. Hilt, Joseph N. Latham, Robert F. Bentley, John R. Gill, Wm. A. Christian, Dr. Henry F. Johnston, Dr. Geo. W. Carter, A. L. Carson, J. Jollyiff, R. W. Webb, J. B. Chilly and Geo. S. Green.

The following failed to pass examination on study and were continued in the class of the first year: J. W. Baker, C. H. Williams and J. A. Thomas. J. H. Bunting failed on examination and was discontinued.

Features of the Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The *Post* says: There was abundant selling to take profits on the market and, with some noteworthy exceptions, net advances were small. The remarkable feature of the market was, however, its steadiness under this continuous selling and in the face, moreover, of another heavy break in Sugar stock. Generally to-day's market indicated that prices had reached the present movement's normal high level. The bears are pretty sure at all events to show activity next week. Such news as there was to-day helped along the upward movement. The report of the week's grain exports showed larger outward wheat movement than at any time within nine weeks, and it is fourteen weeks since corn exports have reached their present volume. This may explain the movement of exchange. As for the bank statement, that showed again vast increase in the heaping up of idle capital; the surplus now exceeds $70,000,000. But loans expanded largely, which, under present circumstances, is clearly a favorable sign. By far the most significant development of this week's market has been the increased investment demand for first-class securities.

Bullion Withdrawn.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £49,000.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The New York Bank Reserve Crosses the $70,000,000 Mark.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The surplus reserve of the New York clearing house banks has crossed the $70,000,000 mark for the first time in the history of these institutions. They gained in cash last week $8,000,000, and judging from indications will add still further to their reserves before the close of the year. The question of how to employ the unprecedented surplus funds is the most serious one which now confronts managers of our leading corporations. The supply of mercantile paper offering for discount, that is of the kind deemed desirable, is light and affords only a small outlet for the money that has accumulated so rapidly for a couple of months past. It is difficult to place money on call on any terms and the rate for loans has settled down to a basis that forces lenders to seek other fields.

To arrive at an understanding of the condition of affairs in the money market it is necessary to make a few comparisons. The banks have $190,000,000 of cash, of which over $100,000,000 is in specie. On Aug. 12 last, they held $76,000,000, of which $58,000,000 was in specie. They had $42,000,000 loans outstanding and deposits of only $372,000,000. Now their loans are $405,000,000, and deposits $476,000,000. Never before, either in ordinary times or following financial and commercial panics, has there been such a metamorphosis in bank conditions.

It is proverbial that capital will not remain idle long. It seeks another outlet when the market is congested with funds and low rates of interest prevail Financial institutions having interest to pay to depositors and dividends to their stockholders have become restive and last week took the bull by the horns. They threw their money in great volume into the bond market. There they could feel assured of the safety of the principal and a return of 4 or 5 per cent, besides having something on hand that can easily be turned into cash, if at any time the loan market develops stringency. The orders to purchase bonds came thick and fast and were so widely distributed that holders lost no time in demanding higher quotations. The transactions to-day were exceptionally heavy for a half-holiday. Prices crept up and some of the net gains for this week were unusually important. The bonds taken now are not likely to come on the market for some time, certainly not until the situation changes materially or railroad earnings fall off in a manner to jeopardize the payment of interest. Gilt-edged securities are remarkably scarce and investors have turned their attention to bonds selling around par and paying 4 to 5 per cent. Even this grade is by no means in good supply, and if the demand keeps up it will sooner or later strike the speculative issues.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Forecast for St. Louis and Missouri.

Light snows occured throughout the Lake Region, North and South Dakota and Montana.

The sky is becoming overcast throughout the Southwest States. The barometer is falling rapidly in the West and conditions are favorable for rain in this vicinity by Sunday night.

Forecast for Missouri: Slightly warmer, south winds; threatening weather and rain.

Forecast for St. Louis: Fair; warmer.

Died of Hydrophobia.

NORWICH, Conn., Nov. 25.—George O. Hildebrand, a prominent citizen of Preston, died at a late hour last night of acute hydrophobia. He was 41 years old. In August, while attending a lodge convention in New Haven, he was bitten on the hand by a pet Skye terrier belonging to a friend he was visiting. He had the wound cauterized and thought no more about it.

For Christmas Gifts.

Place your orders early for visiting cards, die cutting and stationery stamping with the society stationers, Mermod & Jaccard, Broadway, cor. Locust.

No Hard Times Down in Georgia.

From the Atlanta Journal.

If the Georgia weeklies mean what they print there are enough 'possums to build a fence around the State, and potatoes enough to stop the cracks.

The Summing Up.

From the Boston Globe.

Is there anyybody else who knows anything about Honolulu who wants to call anybody a liar?

Another Consignment

Just received from a well-known merchant tailor of those handsome and fashionable Made-to-Order

ULSTERS AND LONG OVERCOATS.

They are positively the handsomest and most artistic line of garments ever offered in St. Louis. We will open 'em up

Monday Morning

And sell them to you at less than half the original made-to-order price by the merchant tailor who built them.

$20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $45, and $50

Ulsters and Long Overcoats

Our Price, $9.00, $11.00 $12.50, $15.00, $17.50, $20.00 and $22.50.

This concern is under entirely new management. Every garment in our magnificent stock positively new and stylish.

It will pay you to look at our

Long Double-Breasted Sack Suits

Before buying elsewhere. No old stock to show you. Come in. We are the concern who will give big value for your money.

Perfect Fit.

808 The Misfit Clothing Parlors, JACOBI BROS OLIVE ST. 808
Olive St. Directly Opp. Post-office, bet. 8th and 9th. Olive St.
Don't Forget the Number.

WANTED
A POLITICAL OFFICE!
Any Other Want Can Be Filled by an Ad in the
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
WE DRAW THE LINE HERE.

Gerardi's, 213 and 215 North Broadway.
The Banker, Lawyer, Merchant and Clerk All Take Their Meals at
Gerardi's Marble Hall in Basement.
SERVICE FIRST-CLASS——POPULAR PRICES.
If You Want Service and Viands "Par Excellence,"
Gerardi's Ladies' and Gents' Restaurant
AFFORDS THOSE FACILITIES.
Begin by Trying Us Monday. You Will Find Everything Agreeable to Taste and Comfort.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
GAME DINNER THANKSGIVING. CHAS. C. DOW, Manager.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway, cor. Pine.
St. Louis, Nov. 26, 1893.
The indications for St. Louis for to-day and to-morrow are: Fair, warmer.

DO YOU KNOW

That we sell the finest Ready-for-Wear Clothing that's made in the world? And do you know that while most of the clothing we sell is as fine as that turned out by the best Merchant Tailors about town? Our Prices—Fit and Style of Garments, Style and Quality of Goods and Workmanship considered—are positively a full third the lowest. If you don't know it you won't be long in finding out that such is the case if you'll compare ours with the made-to-order clothes.

F. W. Humphrey & Co

AT $5.00 A Pair
Swope's Closes Out This Week . .
560 Pairs OF
Men's French Calf Shoes,
From the leading manufacturers of the United States, all hand-made and in nine different styles of Button, Lace and Congress makes, double and single sole.
Regular Prices, $6.50, $7.00 and $8.00.
All at $5.00 A Pair. 311 N. Broadway.

5 New Shoes Just In. ALWAYS FIRST! Young Men, We Set the Fashion.

Button and Lace Needle Toes.

Beautiful Shoes!

Swell! Sweller! Swellest!

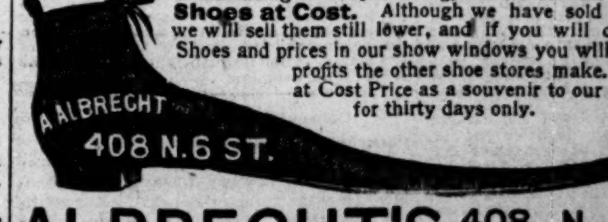
$7.00 Cork Soles, Wear One Year, Cut to
$5.00.

The World's Best Wearing Line of Men's $7.00 Patent Leathers
Cut to
$5.00.

☞Come to us for your THANKSGIVING SHOES. You can't afford to trade elsewhere. Large Stock, LATER STYLES, NEWER GOODS. We are paying you liberally until December 1 to make your trade with the people who make all their goods in their own factory in Boston, Mass., and save you the middleman's profit always; but these special prices lose us money.

Best $3.00 Shoe in Known World.
Smith & Stoughton
610 OLIVE ST.
Mail Orders Filled. Catalogues Sent Free for the asking.

For Thirty Days Only,



Commencing Monday morning, we will sell our entire stock of **Fine Shoes at Cost.** Although we have sold Shoes very low before we will sell them still lower, and if you will come and look at the Shoes and prices in our show windows you will be surprised at the big profits the other shoe stores make. We sell these Shoes at Cost Price as a souvenir to our friends and customers for thirty days only.

ALBRECHT'S, 408 N. SIXTH ST.,
Bet. St. Charles and Locust Sts.
Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes Made to Order.

RADIANT WE ARE AGENTS FOR Home Base Burners, MOORE'S AIR-TIGHT HEATERS, HEATING AND COOKING STOVES. Large Variety and Low Prices.
FRED S. BOLTE & CO. 915-917 N. BROADWAY, Just north of Franklin av.

TRY A

The Mercantile Cigar — EQUAL TO ANY IMPORTED
Cigar. Made of the finest quality of Havana tobacco. Manufactured by the F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., Factory No. 304, St. Louis, Mo.

POST-DISPATCH

SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY.

PAGES 13–20.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1893.

CLEVER RUSES.

The Police Use Them to Entrap Murderer Fitzgerald.

He Denies No Longer the Shooting of Miss Naesens.

HE TOLD A COMPANION HE WAS GOING TO KILL HER, THEN SUICIDE.

All the Evidence Before the Coroner's Jury Tended to Disprove Fitzgerald's Story of the Killing—The Bullets Fit His Revolver—A Verdict Reached With Small Delay.

"I understand that this woman said it was I who shot her. I will abide by that and take the consequences. She was everything to me, and she is dead and I don't care to live."

This statement was made yesterday afternoon by James Fitzgerald, the young man under arrest, and who is held by the Coroner's jury on suspicion of having killed his sweetheart, Annie Naesens. It was made as he stood beside her dead body in the Morgue as the jury were about to be sworn. The inquest began at 3 p. m. yesterday.

When Deputy Coroner Rohlfing took the prisoner and jury to the Morgue to have the jury sworn over the body of the deceased, as is the custom, he took occasion to ask the young man if he wished to make a statement, as they stood in the presence of the dead. The young man's reply was caused by a ruse practiced on him by the police on Friday, to try to make him confess, if he were guilty. He was told that Miss Naesens had recovered consciousness, and accused him of shooting her. The fact is, however, that between the time that she was found lying senseless and bleeding on the second story back porch of 7001 South Broadway, where she was employed as a domestic, at about 1 o'clock on Friday morning and her death at the City Hospital, 11:30 o'clock on Friday night, she was never conscious for a moment.

A RUSE CAUSES CONFESSION.

"Did you do this shooting or can you throw any light upon this occurrence?" again asked Rohlfing of the young man.

"I did not do the shooting," replied Fitzgerald, and Rohlfing ordered him taken away by the officer who had him in charge. Fitzgerald's manner was in direct opposition to his language. His conduct was cold and his face as expressionless as though the occasion were an ordinary one, showing that he either experienced no feeling of emotion or is one of those in whom the heart's fountain cannot be touched by grief.

Albert Naesens and Caroline Naesens of 6302 South Twelfth street, the father and mother of the dead girl, were the first witnesses examined. They testified to the identity of the young woman, and the fact that she and Fitzgerald were keeping company. Mrs. Naesens, who wept as she testified, stated that the young man had been waiting on her daughter for the past year, and with the parents' consent.

THE SUSPICIOUS POWDER BURNS.

Dr. Heine Marks, Superintendent of the City Hospital, testified that he found powder burns on the young woman's face, penetrating to the bone. He also testified that powder, depending on the pistol in which it was exploded, would burn at a distance of from five to fifteen feet. Fitzgerald's statement to the police was that Miss Naesens was shot while standing by his side by an unknown man, who fired from a distance of thirty feet.

Charles Vincent of 7000 South Broadway testified that at about 12:20 or 12:25 o'clock on Friday morning he heard four pistol shots. He raised his window and looked out and, in about ten minutes, went to bed, but did not go to sleep for some time. He heard but the four shots. Fitzgerald, in his statement when he reported the shooting to the police, said that he had pursued the unknown assassin and fired four shots from his revolver, four chambers of which were found empty.

FITZGERALD THREATENED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Frank Scheibe of 825 East Stein street testified that at about 6 or 6:30 o'clock on Thursday evening he met Fitzgerald, who asked him to take a drink, stating that it would probably be the last drink he would take. Asked to explain, Fitzgerald is alleged to have said that he intended killing someone and then killing himself. Witness said he heard Fitzgerald make the same remark about 8 o'clock on the same evening to Gus Conrad, a young man living in Carondelet.

THE STORY OF FITZGERALD DISPROVED.

Officer J. J. O'Brien testified to finding the young woman, and also finding two 32-caliber bullets on the porch. Owing to the relative position of the bullets to the body the officer stated it would have been impossible for one standing in the yard to have fired them. Sergt. Con O'Donnell testified to the remarks made by Fitzgerald at the Morgue over the remains of the dead girl. After all the witnesses had been examined Fitzgerald was again asked if he wished to make a statement and he replied that he did not. His manner at the inquest was as impassive as it had been at the morgue.

DR. FRANK'S POST-MORTEM.

The bullet which caused Miss Naesens' death was found by Dr. Charles A. Frank, who made a post-mortem examination on the remains yesterday. The ball was found lodged between the skull and scalp at the back of the head, the bullet which entered beside the right eye having passed through the head. The bullet was a 32-caliber and fits Fitzgerald's pistol. The jury after being out a short time brought in a verdict stating that the deceased came to her death from a gunshot wound, the shooting being done, the jury believed, by James Fitzgerald.

No motive for the killing on the part of Fitzgerald was disclosed at the inquest. The post-mortem had showed that Miss Naesens' relations with Fitzgerald were innocent.

A MADE UP ASSASSINATION.

On the night of the shooting Fitzgerald rushed into the Police Station in Carondelet and said that he had been visiting the young woman and was about to take his departure. They were standing together as lovers do before parting when a shot was fired, and the young woman fell in his arms, a bullet having pierced her brain. Fitzgerald said he saw the man who had done the shooting, and chased him, firing four shots, but the man escaped.

Miss Naesens was employed in the family of Emil Albintz, who keeps a saloon at the number where the shooting occurred.

Where Is Jim Cooper?

GREENFIELD, Ill., Nov. 25.—James Cooper, station agent for a number of years for the Chicago & Alton Railway at Brighton, has disappeared and his accounts show $470 shortage. He leaves a wife and several small children. Cooper was known to be a great sport.

THE LEHIGH STRIKE.

Manager Voorhees Thinks It Will Be at an End To-Morrow.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 25.—"I think Monday will find the strike at an end," said Acting General Manager Voorhees this afternoon. "We are moving trains on schedule time to-day and the road is open from New York to Buffalo."

He also said that no overtures for a conference has been made.

NO SYMPATHY STRIKE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—But little stock is taken by the representatives of Eastern roads running into Chicago in the report that their men may at any moment be called out to assist the Lehigh Valley men in their strike.

"I don't take any stock in the story," said the local agent for the Nickel Plate Line. "I don't believe that the railroad men this side of Buffalo care enough about it to join this movement."

Other railroad men spoke in a similar strain.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 27.—Vice-President Voorhees said at 10 o'clock to-night that the 9th Regiment of National Guards of Pennsylvania had been ordered to Sayre. He understood that there had been trouble there, but did not know the details.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL.

What an American Syndicate May Do If Coal Goes on the Free List.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—The report that a syndicate of American capitalists, headed by W. C. Whitney and his brother, has secured options on all of the coal mines in Nova Scotia, with the view of monopolizing the New England markets in the event of the taking of coal off the dutiable list, has been current gossip here for some time.

The coal men are all afraid of the Nova Scotia coal, which they assert is mined so cheaply it could easily be introduced into this country to the serious detriment of the home product. They claim not only that it would drive the coal of the United States out of New England, but that it would seriously injure the home trade of the Atlantic Coast as far south as Charleston. The Alabama men had this matter in mind when they were recently here, and ex-Senator Davis of West Virginia was largely influenced by it in his plea for a continuation of the duty on coal. A good deal of the West Virginia product now goes into New England and the loss of that market would be a severe blow to the State.

It is admitted, however, that the Nova Scotia coal is inferior to the great bulk of the coal mined in this country, and it could not altogether supplant it in use. Prices might be lowered somewhat by the competition, but in those lines in which superior coal was demanded, home coal would have the call.

Congressmen do not care to discuss the question as it relates to Mr. Whitney's business enterprise. Many of them have heard the story, but nobody vouches for its truth, and hence the delicacy about referring to it. The opinion is general here that coal will go on the free list, although the two Alabama Senators will join the Republicans in opposing the change when the tariff bill comes up in the Senate.

HUNGRY ISLAND.

New Name Applied to One of the Storm-Swept Group.

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, S. C., Nov. 25.—Since the awful cyclone of Aug. 27 swept over the Sea Islands, killing nearly 1,500 men, women and children, and leaving 40,000 survivors to face starvation, this island has been called "Hungry Island." Only five people lost their lives during the storm, only seven have died since from starvation and the effects of the storm, but there are 2,000 people living on the island who have suffered for weeks with hunger. They are to-day living on a peck of grits and a pound of pork for a family of seven, furnished from the supplies taken South by the special Southern relief train of the WORLD and POST DISPATCH and distributed by the Red Cross to 2,000 men, women and children, all colored, who daily ask heaven to bless the givers of the peck of grits and the pound of pork.

A limited amount of pork and grits was sent south for the support of the Sea Island sufferers. At the present rate these supplies will last only three or possibly four weeks longer. For four months after the supplies are exhausted, until the spring crops furnish nourishment, these people will suffer, and unless additional aid comes to them from the North they will starve.

Hilton Head is a typical sea island, irregular in shape, fifteen miles one way and nine the other. It is situated thirty miles from Savannah and twenty from the main land. On one side, for miles, there is an ocean beach. The other side slopes into the Broad River and its adjacent streams. Before the war the island was a garden where grew all the fruits of the tropical countries and the land sold for $100 an acre. But it sells for only $5 to $10 per acre now. Where figs and oranges once grew wild deer now run. Other game is plentiful, but woe to the colored man who dares to hunt it. Nearly half of the island is leased by wealthy men for a few hundred dollars each year. As a hunting ground during the winter they pay a visit to the island, warning the negroes not to hunt on those premises, and then they go away.

Of the 2,000 people on the island all but eight are colored. Two of the white men, Wm. Brown and Dr. Wilder, own several thousand acres of land each, which they either cultivate or rent to the negroes. Both of these men lost heavily during the cyclone, but they have remitted the land rent until better times come. The remainder of the land on Hilton Head is owned by negroes and is divided into small plantations. With a little work the negroes make a good living and few of them have paid much attention to the future. A few more energetic white men on the island would develop the land so that it would be as valuable as before the war.

Balls and Entertainments.

Future Council, No. 1,165, A. L. of H., will give a complimentary dress ball at South St. Louis Turner Hall, Tenth and Carroll streets, Nov. 29, Thanksgiving Eve. All companions invited to attend.

Admiral Porter Camp, No. 47, Sons of Veterans, will give their seventh annual ball at the West St. Louis Turner Hall, Beaumont and Morgan streets, next Saturday evening.

The Drummond Guards, Company D., First Regiment, N. G. M., will give their second military hop at Pickwick Hall, Jefferson and Washington avenues, next Friday evening.

The programme to be rendered at the entertainment given by St. Alphonsus Branch of the Catholic Knights of America in the Rock Church school hall next Tuesday evening includes the following numbers: Popular selections by the Venetian Mandolin Club; violin solo, Miss Kate E. Byrne; soprano solo, Gounod's "Ave Marie," Mrs. Nellie Haynes-Barnett, with violin obligato by Prof. F. Gecks; soprano solo, Miss Laura F. Cowan; comic song, Wm. J. Baker; recitation, Dr. Harkins; instrumental duet, John and Phil Rohan; baritone solo, James J. Rohan; violin solo, Prof. B. Speyer; royal ventriloquist and magician, Lieut. Allen; accompanist, Prof. Dubuque.

The Enterprise Club give their annual Thanksgiving reception at Social Turner Hall next Thursday.

Columbia Lodge, No. 281, of the International Association of Machinists gives its second annual ball at Masonic Hall, Seventh and Market streets, on Thanksgiving Day.

The Barr & Widen Co., 520 Olive St., Collect bad bills when all others fail; send them to us at once. Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

ONE MAN RULE

A Large Number of Democrats Opposing It in New York.

Ambitious Men Who Have Bolted Tammany Start a New Organization

COMPOSED PRINCIPALLY OF THE ANTI-SNAPPERS OF 1892.

he List of Promoters of the Independent Democracy Contains the Names of C. S. Fairchild, C. C. Baldwin, F. R. Coudert, Wm. R. Grace, Edward Cooper, J. DeWitt Warner and Many Other Prominent New Yorkers—The Meeting at Col. Monroe's Office—Political.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Tammany Hall, from boss to heeler, and from commissioner to street sweeper, appreciates the seriousness of the present situation in municipal politics. It is apparent in the new life shown among anti-Tammany Democrats of all stripes. It is more plainly shown by the restlessness and dissatisfaction within Tammany lines. All the little anti-Tammany district organizations which for two or three years have been quiescent and non-assertive from lack of patronage, and through fear of police persecution and other annoyances have taken on new life.

The energetic and ambitious men who have gone out of Tammany for various reasons in the last few years have already started an organization. The great mass of Independent Democrats who do not generally make much noise in municipal matters but showed their strength in the anti-snapper uprising of 1892 are hard at work on the problem of an independent organization on broader lines and principles more truly Democratic than the party has known for years. The men concerned in the new movement come from all walks of life. Some of them have been eminent in the party councils. The majority of them are men who are known only in business and social circles in which they move.

The chief promoters of the independent Democracy now being developed are these men: Charles S. Fairchild, C. C. Baldwin, Smith Ely, Nathan Myers, Albert Stickney, Frederick R. Coudert, John Slater, L. L. Harrison, E. D. Neustadt, Wm. R. Grace, Herman Ridder, H. DeForest Baldwin, Maurice J. Power, W. C. Hull, Edward Cooper, John De Witt Warner, Oswald Ottendorfer, Theodore Sutro, Sidney E. Morse, E. Ellery Anderson, Wheeler H. Peckham, Charles H. Marshall, John W. Goff, Henry J. Harrigan, Francis M. Scott, Richard Cunningham, Henry R. Beekman, Edward G. Rosse and Adonis Windmuller.

The movement was started in a little conference of business men in the office of ex-Secretary Fairchild two days after the recent election. They communicated with various other men of known Democracy, but never active in municipal politics, and on every side met with the sentiment that the time was ripe for the overthrow of one-man power and Tammany domination in New York, as it had been overthrown in Brooklyn and Buffalo. Other conferences followed.

The result was a meeting in the office of Col. Robert G. Monroe three weeks ago, at which it was decided to form an anti-Tammany organization in the City of New York. No details were arranged. It was settled that the organization must be thoroughly and consistently Democratic, that the directing power must come from the members and not from a self-constituted boss, and that the details of the organization and its policy must be left to the delegates from the various sections of the city through their representatives.

It is authoritatively stated that Mr. Croker has severed his connection with a new morning paper in which he was largely interested. This paper aroused the jealousy of other New York papers which had given support to Tammany Hall and the Democratic party and it was believed that there was danger that their zeal for Tammany might be cooled and their support be found less ardent in coming political contests if Mr. Croker continued identified with it. Added to this it was reported that Mr. Croker was dissatisfied with the financial outlook of the sheet.

CONTESTS IN KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 25.—The recent election resulted in a tie vote for County Treasurer. The candidates drew lots, as provided by law, and John Taylor, the Democratic candidate, was successful.

This afternoon, Joseph Bleakley, the defeated Republican candidate, filed suit for a contest. The intent clause of the Australian ballot law in this State is the cause. The section provides when a ballot has been improperly marked by a voter the judges are to guess whom he wanted to vote for and count it accordingly.

The Democratic candidate for Sheriff, it is said, will also begin contest proceedings for the same reason.

SOCIETY OF LIBERTY AND ROYALTY.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 25.—The Society of Liberty and Royalty has been organized in this city since election, and it has already 8,000 members. It is a rival of the A. P. A. and its object is to crush this or any other society which proscribes any citizen because of his religious belief.

The members of the society swore to protect the public schools from interference from any religious body. They will oppose any union of the church and State, and anything that tends toward religious intolerance. The principal aim of the society is to keep religion out of politics. Many prominent Denver men have joined the organization, and are doing all in their power to make it a success. It is believed that it will spread all over the country.

WOMEN OF LOUISIANA

Take a Hand in Politics—Fighting Liquor at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 25.—The women of Louisiana have gone into politics. About three weeks ago the Woman's Club joined forces with the W. C. T. U. and protested to the city against the rapidity with which licenses are being issued for bar-rooms. Mayor Fitzpatrick graciously received the ladies, read their document and quietly pigeon-holed it.

Instead of permitting the matter to die, the Women's Club called a mass-meeting of Woman to consider the question. When the meeting convened its projectors were surprised to see representative committees from every woman's organization in the city, the almost innumerable female benefit organizations here making this a very large crowd. The unanimous support of their position caused the ladies to organize permanently for the purpose of going into an active campaign against liquor. Some of the most eminent society women in New Orleans are at the head of the movement and they have already collected considerable funds for their work.

Resolutions indorsing the movement have been received from nearly every feminine association in the State. The labor organizations yesterday resolved to follow the lead of the ladies, and as the laboring element has been one of the mainstays of the present municipal administration their action has considerable significance. The new crusade is to be an unremittingly aggressive one and will be a serious factor in city politics.

THE POPULIST MEETING.

Jerry Simpson Charged With Fathering the Proceedings at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Nov. 25.—An evening paper prints a story to-day of the Populist meeting held yesterday in this city, the gist of which was sent in these dispatches. The story of yesterday is substantiated and the following details printed: Jerry Simpson is charged by the faction that is loyal to Lewelling with being the father of the movement. W. A. Harris, Senator Peffer and some of the other members of Congress were represented by friends. It is the old story in Kansas of a State-house ring and a federal ring. The new party, according to those who were present, is to make its stand on the single issue, the free coinage of silver. All the socialistic or semi-socialistic theories which played so important a part in the formation of the Populist party are to be thrown aside and the new party, which is to arise suddenly in an unexpected place, is to be a silver party, nothing more and nothing less.

"The idea," says a well known Populist, is to form a party that will carry the silver States from the first and unite all the friends of silver, regardless of their views on any other subject."

COLLECTOR JUMP'S APPOINTMENTS.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 25.—Internal Revenue Collector Jump of the Seventh District to-day made his appointments of guagers and storekeepers as follows:

Augus S. Wills, Boone County; John M. Manson, Montgomery County; Howard Bryant, Parke County; Charles Hunt and James M. Hain, Vermillion County; Terrence Carroll, Clay County; R. T. Thralls, Sullivan County; J. O. Russell, Tippecanoe County; Louis A. Steer, Putnam County; Thomas A. Bledsoe, M. J. Kennedy, Charles Weidel, Michael O'Laughlin and Thomas A. Anderson, Vigo County; Record Clerk, Harry O. Bronson; Stamp Deputy at Evansville, George L. Dixon; Stamp Deputy at New Albany, Miss Maud Cotton.

The traveling deputies and guagers for the two Southern districts are yet to be made, as also the Stamp Deputy at Lafayette and the Stamp Clerk here.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Russell Sage and Kansas Pacific Securities—Decided to Default.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—In view of the controversy between holders of Kansas Pacific securities and Mr. Russell Sage, trustee of the consolidated mortgage bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Co., over the disposition of the funds in the hands of the trustee from the sale of the company's lands, Mr. Sage said to-day: "In the first place the amount I am obliged to hold as trustee resulting from land sales have been greatly exaggerated. It is only about $200,000. Heretofore this money could properly be and has been used to retire the consolidated bonds but now the company is in the hands of receivers and I have been called upon under section 4 of the deed of trust to pay the funds in my possession to make good a default in the company's earnings about equal to the amount of cash I hold, and which is to be applied to the payment of the November coupons of the bonds. I have agreed to turn over the money to the receivers on an order of court which has been applied for. During the past fourteen years nearly $4,000,000 worth of bonds have been purchased with the money received from land sales, and the outstanding bonds have been reduced from $16,000,000 to between $11,000,000 and $12,000,000. A large amount of land still remains unsold. As to my claim for $70,000 for service as trustee for fourteen years I do not think it will be considered unreasonable by disinterested persons. I have not put in the claim until now so as not to burden the company of the securities of which I am a large holder."

TRANSCONTINENTAL RATES IN DANGER.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—There is a strong probability that transcontinental rates may become demoralized before long. The recent cuts made by the Canadian Pacific and the additional reductions which are to go into effect on Nov. 27, have made the other Pacific Coast lines decidedly restless, and it is not at all likely that they will stand the reductions for a much longer period without resorting to active reprisal.

In view of the near approach of the midwinter fair, they cannot afford to allow the Canadian Pacific to drag off the long share of the business. The Canadian declares that it is compelled to take the action it has because of the conduct of the Southern Pacific, which absolutely refuses to accept any business over its line made by the Canadian Pacific. A committee of the Western Passenger Association lines is making an effort to adjust matters with the Southern Pacific and if this cannot be done there will be nothing left for the other trans-continental lines but to join in the scramble for Pacific coast business.

TO PREVENT LEGAL INFRACTION.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 25.—Commonwealth Attorney Parsons received the following letter from Gov. Brown last night in regard to the Louisville & Nashville and Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern deal:

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 23.

Hon. Frank Parsons, Commonwealth Attorney, Louisville, Ky.:

DEAR SIR—I request that you will investigate the proposed consolidation of the Louisville & Nashville and Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern Railways with a view of instituting such proceedings as may prevent an infraction by any action of said railroads of the Constitution of Kentucky. Messrs. Humphrey and Davie will consult with and assist you in this matter. Yours very truly,

JOHN YOUNG BROWN.

Mr. Parson in reply stated that immediate attention would be given the matter, and an investigation of the law and facts made with a view of taking legal proceedings to determine whether or not their proposed action is such as constitutes an infraction of the law.

HOPEFUL OF THE AGREEMENT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The Western lines are daily growing more hopeful of the success of the emigrant agreement, which was ratified yesterday. One or two of the lines, however, declare that it will not last over thirty days, and as one line which propounds this belief is known to have had no love for the agreement when it was first proposed, there seems to be some ground for its assertion that the whole thing will be smashed, because some of the lines will pay no heed to the stipulations of the agreement.

DECIDED TO DEFAULT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. have decided to default on all the interest due Dec. 1 except in the Duluth & Manitoba bonds, the payment of interest on which is yet to be considered. The total amount due on Dec 1 is about $1,500,000.

BAGGAGE MUST BE CHECKED THROUGH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The Western Passenger Association lines have decided that baggage can be checked through to the destination only on both first and second-class tickets. No rechecking will be allowed under any circumstances. The new arrangements will go into effect Dec. 1.

TWO PRESENTATIONS.—President T. W. Meyer of the St. Bernard Lodge, Order of Reliable Protection, was presented with a silver pitcher last Monday in memory of his silver wedding, and President Peter Hauckrus presented with an umbrella.

PIRATES' GOLD

Henri Chomeau Says It Is Buried in St. Louis County.

The County Surveyor's Story of a Band of River Robbers.

HOW THEY WERE PURSUED AFTER HIDING THEIR TREASURE.

Their Cave Located at the Mouth of Cold Water Slough—Terrible Fate Meted Out to Members of the Band by Treacherous Leaders—How the Secret of the Buried Gold Was Revealed.

The search for buried treasures as related by Dr. Gordon Finney calls to mind the fact that St. Louis County, as well as that portion of Illinois near Alton, is the legendary scene of robbers and pirates, and still the receptacle of buried treasures amassed by robbery and murder. There is one place in St. Louis County which has to it a legendary history which tells of river pirates, hidden caves, a "fleet low set rakish craft" and last of all a cave which is the scene of a murder and the depository of untold treasures of gold and plunder. So firmly is this story believed that there are residents in the vicinity of the historical spot who have dug up acres of ground and hunted and searched everywhere for the hidden millions in hopes of finding the plunder of the old river pirates.

HENRI CHOMEAU BELIEVES IT.

Mr. Henri Chomeau, the surveyor of St. Louis County, who knows every foot of the ground in the county and can almost draw a map of the whole of it from memory, knows the old legend well and thinks there is something in the story. So firmly is his belief in it that he has made a careful search for the landmarks designated in the legend and has even gone to the extent of doing some digging in a small way himself.

The story was first obtained by Mr. Chomeau from one of the oldest residents of the district and he had, so he told Mr. Chomeau, been doing considerable digging himself without any material results. The story Mr. Chomeau first heard fifteen years ago and which he tells to-day with the added results and facts developed by his investigations is in substance as follows:

Before Missouri was a part of the United States, along about the early dawn of the present century, the Mississippi River was lined on either side at intervals with very rich plantations, and some of the small towns had a good deal of wealth laid up in them. About the same time there was organized a band of lawless men, who had drifted together from no one knows where. They were desperate men in a wild country, and almost entirely out of reach of the hand of such law as there was in those days. In some way these men secured possession of a large sized sloop, which they turned into a regular piratical cruiser and set to work robbing and plundering all the river craft that passed and extending their depredations into the bottom lands in Missouri for some distance.

For several years the pirates plundered and murdered at will with scarcely any check or interference. If it did happen that they encountered an opposing force too strong for them to cope with, they fled toward the mouth of the Missouri River, and some six or seven miles below it suddenly dodged into a narrow inlet which was usually thought to be a bayou or slough but which was in reality a creek which is now Cold Water Creek and now runs into the Missouri about six miles from its mouth instead of into the Mississippi as it did in early times. The bed of the old creek can be easily traced from the present mouth eastwardly for some distance parallel to the Missouri and then southeast to its old opening a little way up above the Chain of Rocks.

It was up this creek that the robbers had their hiding places, where they lived when not afloat or off on depredations, and where they hid their treasures eventually and abandoned them because they were driven away by superior numbers. The history of the final stand taken by the robber-ridden settlers and the terrible murders committed by the robbers leads up directly to the subsequent relations which led to the searches being made for the treasure cave. Just before the annexation of Louisiana Territory and before Fort Benton was built at Bellefontaine, the old French settlers, being unable to stand the pirates any longer, organized a body of men to go and drive the pirates from the country and, if possible, hang the whole crew of them. The band started out and finally located the pirates and their contraband sloop. They were chased up into their Cold Water slough and driven up to a point near where the mouth of Cold Water is now, and there it was that the two leaders found that they were cornered and that something desperate had to be done, and that with little delay. The treasures were all hidden away in a cave and landmarks established by means of two springs which bubbled up out of the ground some 200 yards apart, and by three trees which formed a triangle and which were marked with a secret mark. The whole crew was pressed into service for this work and it was soon done. Then the leaders told the crew to go below as a piece of strategy was about to be performed. Once the men were below the hatches were nailed down and the vessel set on fire. The whole crew was thus killed in this most cold-blooded manner, and only the old negress who did the cooking and her two young boys were taken away from the vessel. When the settlers arrived they found nothing but the charred remains of the vessel and the roasted pirates. The two leaders fled across country, but were eventually overtaken and put to death forthwith. The old negress and her two boys were sworn by the pirates under pain of death not to reveal any of the story or mention the treasure and its hiding place. They were so frightened that they never told a soul until the old woman died. She had after the escape from the sloop been sold to a family named Douglas at Bridgetown in the county. She lived there many years before she died.

HOW IT CAME OUT.

In the meantime the two boys would frequently ask for a leave of absence and go off together. When they returned they always had money and coins which they could not or would not account for. When the old woman was dying she told the whole story at some length and gave very accurately the details as to the spring and the trees which marked the location of the cave. But little attention was paid to the story because the Douglas family was then very well off, and the tale was taken as an old darky tale which was more fiction than truth.

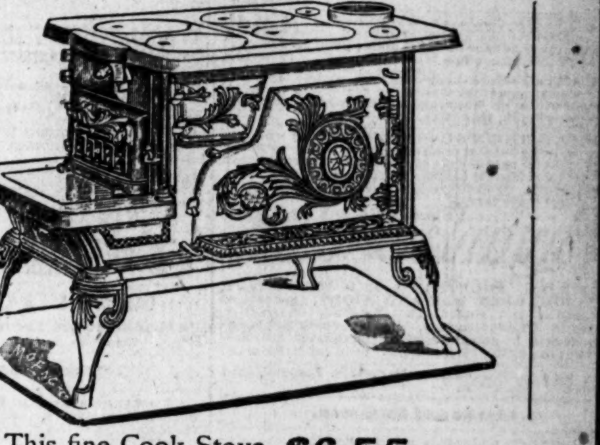
Later on, however, one of the sons, Joe Douglas, began to have some faith in the story, and taking the old woman's directions set about finding the money. His search was a failure, however, but it is still being kept up by others who believe that the money is there somewhere and can be found if a search is made in the right place.

Mr. Chomeau has found two springs which answer all the descriptions, but he has not found the trees, which have probably been cut down since. The treasure is still waiting for some one to come and dig it up.

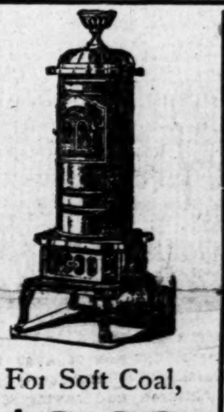
BEWARE of frauds. Buy the genuine Red Cross Cough Drops. Sold everywhere.

THE
MIGHTY SLAUGHTER
SALE OF FINE.
FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES
And Household Outfittings
GOES BOUNDING ALONG AT
STRAUS-EMERICH'S

Here's the Way the Goods Are Going.

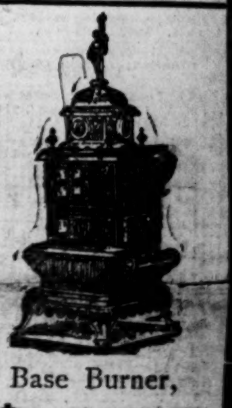


This fine Cook Stove, $6.55.



For Soft Coal, $3.98.

For Hard Coal, $9.85.



Base Burner, $14.85

EASIEST TERMS ON EARTH.

$25 Worth of Goods for $1 Down and 75c a Week.

$50 Worth of Goods for $3 Down and $1 a Week.

$75 Worth of Goods for $4 Down and $1 a Week.

$100 Worth of Goods for $5 Down and $5 a Month.

Straus-Emerich

1117, 1119, 1121, 1123 & 1125 OLIVE ST.

A MIND-READER'S TRIAL.

Accused of Being an Adventurer and a Great Fraud.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Nov. 25.—Yesterday's Pine Bluff Commercial had an article exposing the tricks of a Prof. Ludwig Lewis of New York City, who claims to be a thorough and perfect mind-reader and fortune-teller. The editor and friends claim to have discovered the young man to be merely an adventurer, with no merits, and the editor wrote him up, to the delight of this community.

This afternoon the Little Rock *Democrat* publishes a special from this place in which it is stated that the professor has threatened to sue the editor and proprietor for $10,000 for libel. Maj. Newman, the editor of the *Commercial*, is pretty well fixed in this world's goods and says he is ready to pay over the cash the moment a judgment is secured.

Yearlings for Costa Rica.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 25.—Mr. Geo. V. Green shipped three head of yearlings this morning to Sig. W. Delaguardia of San Jose, Costa Rica. This is the first shipment of cattle to foreign markets ever made from Christian County. Mr. Green was at the head of the Jersey Cattle Department of the World's Fair and is regarded as the leading authority in this country on that breed of cattle.

BARR & WIDEN AGENCY CO. protects merchants from contracting bad debts by furnishing them with credit reports.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Tributes Paid to the Memory of Anselme Albert.

The associates in office of the late Anselme Albert, who was a district assessor, have adopted resolutions of respect to his memory. A touching tribute is paid to his sacrifices in the cause of freedom in his native country and to his patriotism in the defense of his adopted country. The resolutions were signed by A. H. Frederick, President of the Board of Assessors, and the several district Assessors.

Musical and Literary Entertainment.

A complimentary musical and literary entertainment will be given by Compton Hill Council, No. 555, Royal Arcanum, on Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 8 o'clock, in the hall on the second floor of the Anchor Building, Park and Jefferson avenues, and will be followed by a hop. A choice programme will be rendered by the members of the choir of the First Presbyterian Church as follows: Miss Jeanette Krone, soprano; Mrs. Louise Aubertin-Corley, contralto; Mr. George Osgood, baritone; Mr. Henry LaBarge, tenor; Mr. Charles H. Galloway, pianist, assisted by Mr. Sidney Schiele, violinist. Recitations will be by Mr. A. R. Schollmeyer and Mr. C. E. Forbes.

School Teachers

And everybody else should constantly eat Yorkshire Graham Bread. Grocers.

Want Ads

For insertion

In Noon Edition

Must Be in Office Before 10 A. M.

Want Columns of

Regular Edition

Will Close at 1 P. M.

Until further Notice.

The publishers of the POST-DISPATCH reserve the right and privilege of revising or rejecting any advertisement left in their counting-room. In case of rejection money will be refunded.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper by a young lady well qualified. Address X 337, this office. (27-28) 36

WANTED—Young gent employed during the day as bookkeeper wants work of evenings from 7 to 10. Add. L 339, this office. 36

WANTED—By young man of experience, situation as book-keeper, or general office work; reference and bond given. Add. K 330, this office. (27-28) 36

WANTED—Position by a young man of 18 as assistant book-keeper or general office work in office where advancement is open; good references. Add. T 338, this office. (27-28) 36

WANTED—Book-keeper expert wishes employment; opening, closing or correcting books of corporations or building associations a specialty. Address F 336, this office. 36

BARR & WIDEN'S Credit Guide for 1894 will contain capital and credit ratings of all firms in the city, 50,000 names and addresses of the real estate owners and 25,000 names of parties who do not pay their debts. Send postal and solicitor will call.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, corner of Broadway and Market st. Personal instruction given in all departments. Book-keeping and banking taught by actual practice. Graduates are successful in getting employment. Send for circular. 36

$1.00 A DOZ.—Minnette Photos. Parsons, 1407 Market st.

Clerks and Salesmen.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Position as clerk in mercantile business. 3543 Laclede av. (27-28) 37

WANTED—Experienced grocery clerk wishes situation; references. Address N 331, this office. (27-28) 37

WANEED—Druggist; relief work by a graduate; N. Y. C. P.; thoroughly competent. Add. P 330, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by a young man, 24 years of age, to do any kind of office work. Address T 330, this office. (27-28) 37

WANTED—Position as collector for some real estate or mercantile firm; have horse and buggy. Add. H 334, this office. (27-28) 37

WANTED—Sit. as collector or to take orders; can give No. 1 ref. and bond if required. Add. at once, S 331, this office. 37

WANTED—Bank clerk wants position with real estate firm, with intention of becoming a partner. Add. X 316, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation as city salesman; have rig; acquainted with grocers and bakers; salary or commission. Add. D 334, this office. (27-28) 37

WANTED—Position by salesman; a hustler; city or country; have $2,500 to loan employer, or may invest in business if suited. Add. T 328, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation; first-class restaurant or eating-house manager will soon be at liberty. H. P. Mitchell, 314 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. (27-28) 37

WANTED—By active middle-aged single man, position as collector for some good real estate firm; refs. and bond if required. Add. R 327, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation as salesman and to set up stoves with a time payment or house furnishing house; am a tinner by trade. Address D 333, this office. (27-28) 37

WANTED—Drug clerk with more than 12 years' experience, registered; speaks German and English; desires a position. Address R. M., 1451 Dodier st. 37

WANTED—Situation by young married man willing to work at anything—factory work, salesman, clerk or porter. Address A. C. C., 2601 Thomas st. 37

WANTED—Clerical work by a single man; well qualified; will accept board and washing in exchange for his services for the winter; first-class references. Address N 330, this office. (27-28) 37

WANTED—Good general all round office man, middle-aged, not afraid of work, wants employment at once; wife and family in need; will accept very moderate salary; first-class references. Add. T 508, this office.

$1.00 A DOZ.—Minnette Photos. Parsons, 1407 Market st.

The Trades.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Situation by bread and cake baker. Add. F 330, this office. 38

WANTED—Employment at once by a 1st-class paper hanger. Ad. N. 336, this office (26-27) 38

WANTED—A first-class plumber would like a situation of some kind. Add. 334, this office. 38

WANTED—A 10-years' experienced fireman will give $5 to anyone who will secure him a job on a locomotive. Add. G 333, this office. (27-28) 38

WANTED—Situation by licensed engineer; understands the general repairing and putting up machinery. Address M 338, this office. (27-28) 38

WANTED—Intelligent, active man, 35, would like to learn the leather and shoe finding business; wages no object. Address E 334, this office. (27-28) 38

WANTED—Situation as fireman or assistant engineer by a sober, industrious man; has experience; can furnish best of reference. Add. F 333, this office. (27-28) 38

WANTED—Carriage smith wants situation in country or city; 1st-class city references on all kinds of work; would make an engagement on or before the first of the year. Add. V 333, this office. (27-28) 38

THE Barr & Widen Co., 520 Olive st., collect bad bills when all others fail; send them to us at once; prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

Coachmen.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Sit. as coachman, thoroughly understands his business; good driver, and good ref. Add. A 327, this office. 39

WANTED—Situation by experienced coachman; understands steam furnace; also, good gardener; have the best of reference. Add. C. H., 310 N. Channing av. 39

BARR & WIDEN'S Credit Guide for 1894 will contain capital and credit ratings of all firms in the city, 50,000 names and addresses of the real estate owners and 25,000 names of parties who do not pay their debts. Send postal and solicitor will call.

Boys.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Sit. by boy 13 years old in some good office; good reference. Add. B 339, this office. (27-28) 42

WANTED—Bright boy of 13, living with his parents, would like position in office; best of ref. Address L 334, this office. (27-28) 42

WANTED—Work in store of any kind or any kind of work by a boy 18 years old; has experience in grocery; good reference; can speak German; will work for $3 per week and board to begin. Add. B 328, this office. (27-28) 42

Stenographers.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Situation by male stenograper; five years' experience; best of reference. Address S 330, this office. (27-28) 41

SITUATIONS WANTED. MALE. 10c for 3 Lines.

Miscellaneous.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Situation by experienced bartender; good mixer. Add. D 331, this office. (27-28) 43

WANTED—Situation to tend furnace. 111 S. Leonard av. (27-28) 43

WANTED—Situation as bartender by married man; best of references. Address R 338, this office. (27-28) 43

WANTED—Situation by young man to tend furnace and horse in private family. Add. L 333, this office. (27-28) 43

WANTED—Sit. by reliable German; understands any kind work round house; best refs. Add. Y 337, this office. (27-28) 43

WANTED—Situation by a young man, single; 24 years of age; work of any kind. Address V. N. C., 1105 Slattery st. (27-28) 43

WANTED—Work in some kind of store by young man of 19 years; has experience in grocery. Address B 328, this office. (27-28) 43

WANTED—Sit. in wholesale house as porter or packer; can do carpenter work; have kit of tools. Ad. N 339, this office. (27-28) 43

WANTED—Situation by a sober, industrious man and wife; good references as cook or housework. Add. G. Lake, 2108 S. 2d st. 43

WANTED—Situation as hard case collector; experience and good reference from last firm I was with; salary moderate. Add. K 324, this office.

WANTED—Work, night or day; sober, steady dishwasher or kitchen man; good references; quick, willing worker. Address Y 330, this office. (27-28) 43

WANTED—Work at anything; sober, steady man; handy, useful and willing; low wages; will distribute advertisements; good references. Add. R 330, this office. (27-28) 43

WANTED—Middle-aged man, Hollander, desires a situation at any kind of work, inside pref.; understands horses. Add. Peter Johnsen, Postoffice A, North St. Louis. 43

WANTED—Situation by a married man, willing to work at anything; understands the care of horses thoroughly; sober, steady and reliable; refs. given. Address E 330, this office. 43

BARR & WIDEN Agency Co. protects merchants from contracting bad debts by furnishing them with credit reports.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Young man about 18 that has had a practical knowledge of double entry bookkeeping, with refs.; state salary expected. Add. C 334, this office. 53

$1.00 A DOZ.—Minnette Photos. Parsons, 1407 Market st.

THE Barr & Widen Co., 520 Olive st., collect bad bills when all others fail; send them to us at once; prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

WEAR Harris' $4 shoes, 520 Pine st., and see his ad. in to-day's Republic. 53

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL.

JONES COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

Business, shorthand, English and telegraphy school, 309 N. Broadway. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—First-class newspaper solicitor for St. Louis work. East St. Louis News. (27-28) 54

WANTED—Experienced advertising solicitor. Ad. with ref., C 333, this office. (27-28) 54

WANTED—One or two experienced young men to canvass for the sale of Singer sewing machines; salary and commission paid; call at once. The Singer Mfg. Co., 1124 Olive st., city. 54

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary and expenses paid; permanent position. For particulars address, with stamp, Centennial Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 54

BOOKKEEPING—Trial week free. College, 2309 Locust st. 54

BARR & WIDEN'S Credit Guide for 1894 will contain capital and credit ratings of all firms in the city, 50,000 names and addresses of the real estate owners and 25,000 names of parties who do not pay their debts. Send postal and solicitor will call.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor. 57

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive, 2d floor. 54

WEAR Harris' $4 shoes, 520 Pine st., and see his ad. in to-day's Republic. 54

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night sessions. Phone 479.

Coachmen.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WEAR Harris' $4 shoes, 520 Pine st., and see his ad. in to-day's Republic. 55

Cooks.

WEAR Harris' $4 shoes, 520 Pine st., and see his ad. in to-day's Republic. 56

Waiters.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Experienced dining-room man with wife for chamber work. 3525 Franklin av. (27-28) 57

WEAR Harris' $4 shoes, 520 Pine st., and see his ad. in to-day's Republic. 57

The Trades

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Granite leterer. 6232 N. Broadway. (27-28) 58

WANTED—Young man, competent meat cutter. Apply at once, 1607 Park av. (27-28) 58

WANTED—First-class watch case repairer. Apply at St. Louis Watch Case Co., 118 N. 3d st. 58

WANTED—Book buyers; old or new; we supply our trade with books in print or out. Antique Book Store, 1217 Olive st. 58

WANTED—A first-class engineer; must also be a machinist; must give good reference; steady work. Add. C 338, this office. (27-28) 58

WANTED—A foreman in small cigar factory that can do packing; also, must be union man; state terms and reference. Add. G 331, this office. (27-28) 58

WANTED—Shoemakers to attend a mass meeting at Central Turner Hall this afternoon, Nov. 26, at 2 p. m.; come; all good speakers will address the meeting. 58

BARR & WIDEN Agency Co. protects merchants from contracting bad debts by furnishing them with credit reports.

WEAR Harris' $4 shoes, 520 Pine st., and see his ad. in to-day's Republic. 58

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor. 58

$12.50 UP.—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive, 2d floor. 58

TREATMENT FREE

For all diseases; small charges for medicine only; 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily; Sunday, 9 to 12; no students. Policlinic and Dispensary, 813 N. 6th st. 74

Laborers.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—4 teams on Newstead and Taylor avs. Gavin. 59

WANTED—Graders who have tools to grade on Clayton av. Inquire at 4462 Clayton av. or at 2307 Walnut st. 59

WEAR Harris' $4 shoes, 520 Pine st., and see his ad. in to-day's Republic. 59

THE Barr & Widen Co., 520 Olive st., collect bad bills when all others fail; send them to us at once; prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

Stenographers.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A German girl for general housework and cooking; no washing. 3847 Page av. 60

WANTED—Two rapid stenographers; must be accurate. Add. B 329, this office. 60

BARR & WIDEN'S Credit Guide for 1894 will contain capital and credit ratings of all firms in the city, 50,000 names and addresses of the real estate owners and 25,000 names of parties who do not pay their debts. Send postal and solicitor will call.

STENOGRAPHERS' Boarding Club, 2309 Locust st.; 2 meals, $2 a week; 3 meals, $2.50; lodging, $4 to $6 a month. 60

WEAR Harris' $4 shoes, 520 Pine st., and see his ad. in to-day's Republic. 60

HELP WANTED. MALE. 5c per Line.

Boys.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Strong boy of 17 to learn the marble and grave-stone trade. 1427 St. Louis av. 61

WANTED—Boy that has had some experience at the printing trade. Apply to 314½ N. 10th st. (27-28) 61

JOHNNIE: Come home; nothing to fear; your mother very sick. W. M. 61

SHORTHAND—Trial week free. College 2309 Locust st. 61

THE Barr & Widen Co., 520 Olive st., collect bad bills when all others fail; send them to us at once; prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

WEAR Harris' $4 shoes, 520 Pine st., and see his ad. in to-day's Republic. 61

Miscellaneous.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Man servant in private family; references required. Address S 386, this office. 62

WANTED—A1 laundry driver with route and good ref. Apply between 4 and 5 Sunday, at 913 Montgomery st. 62

WANTED—Man to build fires and carry coal; must give reference. Call at 1121 Poplar st. Sunday after 2 p. m. (27-28) 62

WANTED—A young man with sand enough to buy half interest in well started detective business. Address P. O. Box 405. 62

WANTED—Will give a good home for the winter to middle-aged clean man to assist around house; apply Sunday. "Barrons," Benton Station. (27-28) 62

WANTED—Reliable men to distribute circulars; large advertiser; cash paid; inclose stamp; references. "Distributing Bureau," P. O. box 1925, New York. 62

WANTED—One or two experienced young men to canvass for the sale of Singer sewing machines; salary and commission paid; call at once. The Singer Mfg. Co., 1310 N. Grand av., city. 62

BARR & WIDEN Agency Co. protects merchants from contracting bad debts by furnishing them with credit reports.

SHORTHAND—Trial week free. College, 2309 Locust st. 62

WEAR Harris' $4 shoes, 520 Pine st., and see his ad. in to-day's Republic. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—English girl wants situation to wait on lady or as house girl; city refs. Add. L 323, this office. (27-28) 77

WANTED—Position as governess. English branches, French, music and drawing; experience and refs. Add. T 333, this office. (27-28) 77

WANTED—Young lady teacher who has had experience in the public schools desires position as visiting governess, also teaches Christian doctrine. Ad. S 334, this office. (27-28) 77

BARR & WIDEN Agency Co. protects merchants from contracting bad debts by furnishing them with credit reports.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Young lady desires position in office; has had experience. Add. W 338, this office. (27-28) 44

WANTED—Situation by young lady as saleslady or in office; speaks German. Add. E 327, this office. 44

WANTED—A young girl, experienced, would like a position in confectionery. Address C 339, this office. (27-28) 44

WANTED—A position in an office by young lady, has had experience; run Remington machine. Address T 334, this office. (27-28) 44

Stenographers.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Position by 1st-class stenographer, best reference. Ad. Y 329, this office. (27-28) 45

WANTED—An intelligent lady stenographer with 2 year's experience desires a position; operates remington No. 2. Address F 335, this office. (27-28) 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Girl for general honsework. Apply at 2834 Lafayette av. (27-28) 66

WANTED—By dressmaker, sewing in family; $1.25 per day. 3959 Finney av. (27-28) 46

WANTED—Dressmaker wants engagements by the day. 1101 N. Jefferson av. (27-28) 46

WANTED—Experienced dressmaker; will sew for $1.25 a day. Inquire at 2114 Olive. (27-28) 46

WANTED—A few more engagements in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2931½ Olive st. (27-28) 46

WANTED—Permanent situation by a young lady as seamstress. Address E. L. S., 3553 Olive st. (27-28) 46

WANTED—Position to do plain sewing or tend candy stand; must have work. Address X 327, this office. 46

WANTED—Dressmaking at home, or at the house by the day; satisfaction guranteed. Mrs. Kennedy, 912 Leonard av. (27-28) 46

WANTED—Dressmaker would like a few more engagements in families by day or with a dressmaker. Add. 1831 S. 7th st. 46

WANTED—A 1st-class dressmaker would make engagements in private families or take work home. Add. K 337, this office. (27-28) 46

WANTED—Woman in reduced circumstances will do plain sewing or crocheting for good second-hand clothing or furniture. Add. W 332, this office. (27-28) 46

WANTED—Good cutter and fitter desires engagements in families; suits made at home; satisfaction guaranteed; ref. given. Nellie Grey, 2542 University st. 46

WANTED—Dressmaker who can make stylish, perfect fitting suits, desires work at home, or will work in families at $1.50 a day. Dressmaker, 917 Leonard av. (27-28) 46

WANTED—By a lady afflicted with cancer and the support of an aged parent, sewing, briar stitching by the yard, fine sewing; nothing but first-class work. Add. N 334, this office. (27-28) 46

BARR & WIDEN Agency Co. protects merchants from contracting bad debts by furnishing them with credit reports.

Housekeepers.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by widow lady. Call or address 2114 Division. (27-28) 47

WANTED—Neat housekeeper wants position; good seamstress; reference exchanged. Add. G 335, this office. (27-28) 47

WANTED—Sit. as housekeeper by widow with child 11 years; reference exchanged. Address O 333, this office. (27-28) 47

WANTED—By A1 lady stenographer and bookkeeper position; good refference. Address K 333, this office. (27-28) 45

WANTED—A position as housekeeper by an elderly lady whose references are unexceptional. Add. D 329, this office. 47

WANTED—Widow woman, having one child, 2 years old; wants position as housekeeper; city or suburb. Add. G 330, this office. (27-28) 47

WANTED—A situation as working housekeeper in small family, by middle-aged woman; wages $1.25 to $1.50 per week. Add. O 335, this office. (27-28) 47

WANTED—Widow with little girl wants sit. as housekeeper; best ref.; no objection to leaving city; thoroughly competent. Address Mrs. Bayer, 1909½ Papin st. 47

BARR & WIDEN'S Credit Guide for 1894 will contain capital and credit ratings of all firms in the city, 50,000 names and addresses of the real estate owners and 25,000 names of parties who do not pay their debts. Send postal and solicitor will call.

FOR housekeepers, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses and cooks call at 319 Market st. 47

Cooks, etc.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Situation as cook and house girl. 2606 Mills av (27-28) 49

WANTED—Sit. by competent cook with refs. 1912 Morgan st. (27-28) 49

WANTED—A girl wants place as cook or general work. Call at 3127 Easton av. (27-28) 49

WANTED—Situation by competent cook; references required. 2120 Division st. (27-28) 49

WANTED—A German lady wishes place as good cook in saloon restaurant. 812 Ann av. 49

WANTED—Sit. as cook or general housework by middle-aged lady. Ad. O 339, this office. (27-28) 49

WANTED—Situation as first-class cook in first-class family; best city references. Address A. R., Skinker road, St. Louis. 49

WANTED—A sit. by a respectable woman; is a first-class plain cook, a good baker, a place in the country preferred; can be seen Monday. 316 S. 14th st. (27-28) 49

SITUATIONS WANTED. FEMALE. 10c for 3 Lines.

General Housework.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A place for general housework. 1932 Morgan st. (27-28) 48

WANTED—Situation for general housework. 4025 Fairfax av. (27-28) 48

WANTED—Sit. to do general housework. Call 4 days rear 2706 Market st. (27-28) 48

WANTED—Place in family as home, to do light work. 2718 St. Louis av. (27-28) 48

WANTED—Situation by a good girl for general housework. 2136 Division st. (27-28) 48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework in private family. Apply 1805 Carr st. (27-28) 48

WANTED—German girl wishes sit. as housegirl and diningroom work. 4213 North Market st. (27-28) 48

WANTED—Situation as house dining-room girl; best city references. Address R. B., Skinker road, St. Louis. 48

WANTED—Sit. by middle-aged woman to do light housework, or to take care of children. Add. B 323, this office. 48

WANTED—By refined young girl, situation to do light housework and sewing or nursing. Please call at 3127 Easton av. (27-28) 48

WANTED—Situation by a young American-Swedish girl as general housework. Call Monday at 3500 Olive st., 3d floor. (27-28) 48

WANTED—Two first-class colored girls wish situations, one as general housework, the other as housekeeper. Apply to 1418 Wash st. (27-28) 48

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Braser, 219 Locust st. 48

Nurses.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Situation as nurse; the best of reference. Call at 411 Pine st. (27-28) 50

WANTED—By a 1st-class nurse to attend a lady in confinement or wait on invalid. Ad. X 336, this office. (27-28) 50

WANTED—Sit. by young woman to nurse and housework, or to go out by the day; reference. Address W 336, this office. (27-28) 50

WANTED—Good German girl from the country wants situation as nurse or assist in general work. Call at 4056 Delmar av. 50

Laundresses.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to take home. 1128 N. 23d st. (27-28) 51

WANTED—Washing to take home or go out. Call at 2234 Division st. (27-28) 51

WANTED—To go out washing in private family. 4293 Sacramento av. (27-28) 51

WANTED—Situation to assist in washing and ironing. 818 N. 2d st. (27-28) 51

WANTED—Washing by white woman; will go out or take home. 3221 Cass av (27-28) 51

WANTED—1st-class laundress wants washing to do for ladies and gents. 3543 Laclede av. (27-28) 51

WANTED—First-class laundress wishes to go out by the day or take washing home. 2010 Carr st. (27-28) 51

WANTED—Family washing done, first class, and go out by day. 3723 Easton av. Call Sunday or Tuesday. (27-28) 51

WANTND—Situation as washwoman, in or out of house by the day; reasonable. 2113 Randolph st., up stairs. (27-28) 51

WANTED—Gentlemen's washing to take home by 1st-class colored wash woman. Call at 19 Targee st., 2d floor. (27-28) 51

WANTED—A first-class laundress wants washing to take home or go out Monday and Tuesday. 1507 Lucas av., 2d floor. (27-28) 51

WANTED—Woman in reduced circumstances will do laundry or any kind of housework for good second-hand clothing or furniture. Add X 333, this office. (27-28) 51

WANTED—Sit. A good laundress would like sit. in a private family by the day; one that thoroughly understands washing flannels. Call at 2030 Franklin av., 2d floor, back. (27-28) 51

Miscellaneous.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Good girl wants place in small family. 3954 Chouteau av. (27-28) 52

WANTED—Position by exp. operator in massage. Add. R 339, this office. (27-28) 52

WANTED—Housework, washing and ironing by the day. Call 1023 N. 20th st. (27-28) 52

WANTED—Position by matron; experienced and highest refs. Ad. H 339, this office. 52

WANTED—By young lady day work and go home at night; good references. Add. 2024½ Cass av. (27-28) 52

WANTED—First-class chambermaid desires position in hotel; best reference given. Call 1413 Chestnut st. (27-28) 52

WANTED—Position to do light work for board and room; plain sewing preferred. Add. P 331, this office. 52

WANTED—Young lady wishes to learn millinery of private party; state terms, which must be reasonable. Add. C 336, this office. 52

WANTED—By a colored girl place to work out; willing and has good recommendation. Maggie Osborn, 1404 Chestnut st.; apply to-day. (27-28) 52

HELP furnished to families, hotels and restaurants, office; fee reasonable 319 Market st. 52

PRIVATE families and boarding houses can be supplied with German girls at Mrs. Hummert's, 1608 Wash st. 52

$1.00 A DOZ.—Minnette Photos. Parsons, 1407 Market st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Intelligent lady for office work; must take our system of shorthand. Call Monday, Shorthand School and Typewriting office, 2814 Franklin av. 63

ARCTIC SOCKS, 40c; keep the feet warm. Harris, 520 Pine st. 63

BOOKKEEPING—Trial week free. College 2309 Locust st. 63

Stenographers.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Experienced girl stenographer (Remington) to open and assort mail; best references required; state salary expected. Address H 332, this office. 64

ARCTIC SOCKS, 40c; keep the feet warm. Harris, 520 Pine st. 64

BOOKKEEPING—Trial week free. College, 2309 Locust st. 64

REMINGTON typewriters $20 up; new Caligraph and Densmore cheap; typewriters rented; office supplies, mimeographic. Typewriter Headquarters, 509 Olive st. 64

$1.00 A DOZ.—Minnette Photos. Parsons, 1407 Market st.

Housekeepers.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Young man in his own home wants a neat young lady housekeeper. Add. D 339, this office. (27-28) 65

ARCTIC SOCKS, 40c; keep the feet warm. Harris, 520 Pine st. 65

Nurse.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A nurse girl. 1472 Laclede av. (27-28) 70

WANTED—Experienced young girl for nursing and up-stairs work. 201 Chestnut st. 70

WANTED—Neat, experienced girl as nurse for children, and to assist with housework. Apply 5759 Chamberlain av. (27-28) 70

WANTED—100 women to scrub floors in Union Trust Building, 7th and Olive st., to-day (Sunday); bring buckets and brushes. Probst Construction Co. 70

ARCTIC SOCKS, 40c; keep the feet warm. Harris, 520 Pine st. 70

Laundresses.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

ARCTIC SOCKS, 40c; keep the feet warm. Harris, 520 Pine st. 67

HELP WANTED. FEMALE. 5c per Line.

General Housework.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4138 Cook av. (27-28) 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1809 Elliot av. (27-28) 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1926 Hickory st. (27-28) 66

WANTED—White girl for general housework. Cal 4259A Cook av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. 1723 Elliot av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework at 2743 Geyer av. (27-28) 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3874 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A girl or woman for light housework, at 1015 S. 12th st. (27-28) 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply 3416 Laclede av. (27-28) 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply 4219 W. Belle pl. (27-28) 66

WANTED—A good girl about 16 for general housework. 1828 Biddle st. (27-28) 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 2017 Rutger st. (27-28) 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; colored or white. 3139 Bell av. (27-28) 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4472 Forest Park boulevard. 66

WANTED—Laundress to assist with housework. Apply 3531 Washington av. (27-28) 66

WANTED—German girl to do general housework. 2613 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 1131 Leonard av. (27-28) 66

WANTED—A colored girl to do housework; ref. req. Apply 3908 Delmar av. (27-28) 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply Monday at 3911A W. Belle pl. (27-28) 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good home and wages. 5018 Ridge av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; very small family. 13 S. Cabanne st. 66

WANTED—A strong girl for housework; references required. 3424 Morgan st. (27-28) 66

WANTED—A first-class girl for general housework. Apply 5813 Von Verson av. 66

WANTED—Experienced operators and baisters on shop coats. Apply at 2700 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Colored girl to do housework; ref. required. Apply 3908 Delmar av. (27-28) 66

WANTED—A small girl to assist with housework in a small family. 2751 Shenandoah. (27-28) 66

WANTED—An efficient girl for general housework. Call Monday, 2618 Park av. (27-28) 66

WANTED—A girl for housework in small family; one to go home at night. 1831 Olive. (27-28) 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing; call immediately. 3677 Cook av. (27-28) 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2344 Whittemore st., near Lafayette Park. (27-28) 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing; German preferred. 4321 W. Bell pl. (27-28) 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of two; references required. 2705 Jefferson av. (27-28) 66

WANTED—Woman for general housework and to care of lady during confinement; small family. Apply at 3700 Windsor pl. (27-28) 66

WANTED—A middle-aged woman for general housework in a small family, 14 miles out of the city. Apply 914 Locust st. (27-28) 66

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; small American family; no outside work. 4410 Washington ave. (27-28) 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4th house west of Taylor on McMillan av., n. s.; take Forest Park car, Washington av. line. (27-28) 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; 4th house west of Taylor av., on McMillan av. Take Forest Park car, Washington av. line. (27-28) 66

ARCTIC SOCKS, 40c; keep the feet warm. Harris, 520 Pine st. 66

Cooks, Etc.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Experienced cook. 3445 Pine st. (27-28) 68

WANTED—Good girl to cook. 1210 Washington av. (27-28) 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 3114 Chestnut st. (27-28) 68

WANTED—A good cook, either man or woman. 1520 Lucas pl. (27-28) 68

WANTED—Good cook; German preferred. Apply 1438 E. Grand av. 68

WANTED—Good cook to assist wash and iron. 4314 Washington av. (27-28) 68

WANTED—Experienced girl to cook, wash and iron. 3934 Delmar av. (27-28) 68

WANTED—Good cook, man or woman, good wages. 1430 Mississippi av. (27-28) 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; colored or white. 4306 W. Bell pl. (27-28) 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; German preferred; two girls kept. 4008 Cook av. (27-28) 68

WANTED—First-class cook with refs.; liberal wages. Apply Monday 3828 Washington av. (27-28) 68

WANTED—2 German girls, 1 to cook, wash and iron; the other to do housework. 908 La Salle st. (27-28) 68

WANTED—First-class cook and laundress; must have best refs. Call at 3745 W. Pine st. Monday. (27-28) 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron and assist in general housework at 2869 Washington av. (27-28) 68

WANTED—A young Protestant woman to do cooking and housework for two persons; must be quick and neat and a very good cook. Apply Monday 3140 Olive st. (27-28) 68

ARCTIC SOCKS, 40c; keep the feet warm. Harris, 520 Pine st. 68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Dressmaker for plain sewing. 909 S. 7th st. (27-28) 69

WANTED—First-class waistmaker. Call at 3418B Locust st. (27-28) 69

TYPEWRITING—Trial week free. College 2309 Locust st. 69

WANTED—Few apprentice girls to learn dressmaking, 706 Chouteau av. (27-28) 69

WANTED—Good experienced hands to crochet fascinators. Novelty Mfg Co., 2816 Easton av. (27-28) 69

WANTED—Girls to learn Moody's new tailor system of dress cutting; entire expense for system and teaching only $3.50. 4055A Fairfax av. 69

WANTED—50 seamstresses to sew ladies' underwear; easy work; steady all year round; only experienced seamstress need apply. S. Grabinsky & Co., 713 N. 7th st. 69

ARCTIC SOCKS, 40c; keep the feet warm. Harris, 520 Pine st. 69

DRESS CUTTING and dressmaking school; best in city; also stylish suits and cloaks made to order; low prices. 1100 Chouteau av. 69

DRESS CUTTING and dressmaking taught; artistic dressmaking done at Woman's Exchange, 617 Locust st.; girls can make their own gowns. 69

LADIES to learn fashionable dressmaking and cutting at half price; every branch thoroughly taught; patterns cut. Academy, 1828 Biddle st. Mrs. Niemoeller. 69

$1.00 A DOZ.—Minnette Photos. Parsons, 1407 Market st.

Miscellaneous.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Basten puller. Apply 1141 S. 7th st. (27-28) 71

WANTED—A girl for up-stairs work. 1555 Papin st. (27-28) 71

WANTED—A woman to wash dishes. Apply at Hurst Hotel. (27-28) 71

WANTED—Neat girl. 2200 Salisbury st. Call Monday only. (27-28) 71

WANTED—Kitchen girl; must be a good cook. 909 S. 7th st. (27-28) 71

WANTED—Neat girl. 2200 Salisbury st. Call Monday only. (27-28) 71

WANTED—Girl in small family. 5213 Minerva av.; near Union. (27-28) 71

WANTED—A young girl to make herself generally useful. 2509 Cass av. (27-28) 71

WANTED—Any widow wanting a home for the winter call at 4828 N. 2d st., cor. Gano av. 71

WANTED—Experienced cream and chocolate dippers; steady work. Hartman's, 2632 Franklin av. (27-28) 71

WANTED—A lady that can copy poems and read proofs, must have experience as a writer. Add. W 328, this office. 71

WANTED—Cream and chocolate dippers; only experienced hands; Monday 7 a. m. Richardson Candy Co., 621 Olive st. 71

BARR & WIDEN'S Credit Guide for 1894 will contain capital and credit ratings of all firms in the city, 50,000 names and addresses of the real estate owners and 25,000 names of parties who do not pay their debts. Send postal and solicitor will call.

ARCTIC SOCKS, 40c; keep the feet warm. Harris, 520 Pine st. 71

SHORTHAND—Trial week free. College 2309 Locust st. 71

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Have you any books stored about the house that you would like to exchange for cash? If so, address P 307, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will lady whom gentlemen met at Union Market Friday afternoon and made engagement to meet after matinee please write B 339, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will lady with dark hair who got off east-going Franklin av. cable at 11th and Morgan st. at 1:45 p. m. Saturday, who noticed dark-complected gent on rear platform, kindly grant interview. Ad. M 339, this office. 1

DRESSMAKING.

ARCTIC SOCKS, 40c; keep the feet warm. Harris, 520 Pine st. 72

LACE CURTAINS cleaned from 40c up; all orders attended. Drop postal, 2235 Market st. 72

MRS. SARAH J. MYERSCOUGH has opened a dressmaking shop, 4035 California av., wishing all of her lady friends to call on her; sewing done very cheap, and also teaches French tailor system; lessons given from 10 a. m. until 12 m. 72

WANTED—Ladies to call and have their measures taken and a perfect-fitting pattern cut of basque or skirt by the Ladies' Tailor system; 6 patterns for $1; also lessons given and stylish dressmaking done. 3216 Franklin av. 72

MISS OLA ISHAM,

2904 Pine st., dressmaking and ladies' tailoring; habits, gowns and wraps designed and fitted; evening dress a s ecialty. 72

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—2 first-class canvassers. Add. K 329, this office. 73

WANTED—Agents at 1902 Franklin av. Call Monday and Tuesday. 73

WANTED—Agents to take orders for merchant tailoring. Call at 3160 Easton av. 73

WANTED—Several canvassers to sell a fast-selling article. Apply, between 11 and 12 to-day, at 919 Locust st. 73

WANTED—Agents to work on commission for our quick seller. St. Louis Hardware Specialty Co., 1217 Olive st. 73

WANTED—Agents sell 30 tickets per day for Scholten best Aristo cabinet photos at $1.50 per doz. 1314 Olive st. 73

WANTED—Good reliable agents in every county in Missouri for a staple article; exclusive territory; large profits. Add. M 337, this office. 73

WANTED—One or two experienced young men to canvass for the sale of Singer sewing-machines; salary and commission paid. Call at once. The Singer Mnfg. Co., 2427 S. Broadway, city. 73

WANTED—Agents; salary or commission; the greatest invention of the age, the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; sells on sight; works like magic; agents are making from $25 to $125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co., X 15, La Crosse, Wis. 73

ACTIVE lady canvassers, city and country; work light and respectable; good wages; articles just out. Columbia Novelty Mfg. Co., 735 S. 4th st. 73

AGENTS make $5.00 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35c. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, five cents. McMakin & Forshee, Cincinnati, O. 73

BARR & WIDEN Agency Co. protects merchants from contracting bad debts by furnishing them with credit reports.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo. 73

BUSINESS WANTED.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—All kinds of job carpenter work. A. J. Franks, 2930 Pine st. (27-28) 3

WANTED—To invest $500 in a business that will pay a good salary; prefer traveling. Add. E 333, this office. (27-28) 3

WANTED—Employment for two or three teams in heavy hauling; coal hauling preferred. Address B 337, this office. 3

WANTED—Gentleman visiting the business centers of Missouri and Kansas would be glad to establish agencies or introduce any article of merit on commission. Add. L 331, this office. (27-28) 3

BARR & WIDEN'S Credit Guide for 1894 will contain capital and credit ratings of all firms in the city, 50,000 names and addresses of the real estate owners and 25,000 names of parties who do not pay their debts. Send postal and solicitor will call.

I WISH to buy half interest in drug store. What have you? Add K 332, this office. (27-28) 3

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—To exchange paper hanging for roller-top desk. 1405 N. Grand av. (27-28) 24

WANTED—To exchange house-painting for horse and spring wagon or buggy. Add. O 300, this office. (27-28) 24

WANTED—First-class carpenter wants to exchange work for 2d-hand or new piano; plans prepared. Add. X 331, this office. (27-28) 24

BARR & WIDEN'S Credit Guide for 1894 will contain capital and credit ratings of all firms in the city, 50,000 names and addresses of the real estate owners and 25,000 names of parties who do not pay their debts. Send postal and solicitor will call.

FOR EXCHANGE—My equity of $3,400 in 4 new 6-room brick houses, all modern con., for clear farm in Iowa or Northern Missouri or Illinois or eastern part of Nebraska, or vacant lots in St. Louis. Add. 3975 Evans av. 24

TO EXCHANGE—Something new; wanted, a man to form a stock company on a new invention. Apply Merchants' Hotel, A. H. Brirley. 24

WANTED—PARTNERS.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Patternmaker with $300 as partner in foundry. Add. D 335, this office. (27-28) 23

WANTED—Party with $60 to invest in light manufacturing business. Room 50, Pope's Theater. (27-28) 23

WANTED—Partner with $200 for comedy company, "A Success." Add. H 329, this office. 23

WANTED—A man to take ½ interest in a nursery; $3,000 capital required; do not answer unless you mean business. Address R 332, this office. (27-28) 23

WANTED—Partner, lady or gent, with little money, to start some business; parties may choose; got fine location. 2221 Washington ave. (27-28) 23

WANTED—Partner who understands the box (wooden) business; must have A No. 1 ref.; not much money needed. Add. H 331, this office. (27-28) 23

WANTED—A lady or gentleman to invest a few hundred dollars in a good and profitable business; investigation invited. Address G 338, this office. (27-28) 23

WANTED—Young man with small capital to engage in the advertising business; good profits to right party. Call or write, Mark A. Boren, 919 N. Ewing av. (27-28) 23

WANTED—A party with $5,000 to invest in a business already established, either actively or not; will guarantee to double money annually; investigate. Address T 336, this office. (27-28) 23

BARR & WIDEN Agency Co. protects merchants from contracting bad debts by furnishing them with credit reports.

WANTED TO LEASE.

WANTED—To Lease—A modern 8-room house in southern part of city for one or two years, with privilege of buying same. Address T 339, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Furnished room for couple. Address P 332, this office. 21

WANTED—Gentleman and wife desire nicely furnished room for transient. Address X 330, this office. 21

WANTED—Furnished room in West end by gentleman. Address with particulars and price L 336, this office. 21

WANTED—One large or two small unfurnished rooms near Pendleton av. for light housekeeping. Add. C 335, this office. (27-28) 21

WANTED—By a lady two unfurnished rooms in 3d story, west of Grand av., near Suburban cars. Add. R 333, this office. 21

WANTED—A hall room, or small room, by young man, close to 8th and Chouteau; mention rent, including fire, in reply to R 331, this office. 21

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms, between Jefferson and Grand avs and railroad tracks and Easton av.; 2d story. Add. X 1,000, this office. 21

WANTED—2 unfur. rooms in West End, north of Easton av., suitable for light housekeeping; rent must be moderate; name price. Add. F 331, this office. 21

WANTED—2 fur. rooms and kitchen; family of 3; 1st and 2d floor, front; location 5 blocks from Stoddard School; permanent. Add., stating location and terms, P. O. box 492, city. 21

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Board for paper hanging. Add. W 335, this office. 20

WANTED—Board for one new or one good second-hand sewing machine. Add. T 335, this office. 20

WANTED—One large or two connecting rooms in good locality; answer with terms. Add. B 334, this office. 20

WANTED—Young gent wants room, breakfast and supper in private family; state terms. Add. L 339, this office. 20

WANTED—Board and room by 3 gents, willing to pay $100; must be first-class. Address E. R. Baker, 2228 Clark av. 20

WANTED—Board and room for man and wife, west of Union av. preferred; state price and location. Add. K 334, this office. 20

WANTED—Young gentleman wants comfortably furnished room, with or without board; state terms. Add. C 329, this office. 20

WANTED—Gentleman and wife want first-rate board and room; West End; private families declined. Address O 336, this office. 20

WANTED—A gentleman wishes a nicely furnished room, without board, in respectable neighborhood; private family; on line of street cars. Add. Y 331, this office. (27-28) 20

WANTED—By two young ladies, two meals per day, three on Sunday; in neighborhood of Jefferson av. and Thomas st.; state lowest terms. Add. H 336, this office. 20

WANTED—Two moral young men desire furnished rooms in private family, with breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner; terms reasonable. Address 2349 St. Louis av. 20

WANTED—2d-story front and connecting room, furnace heat, with board for 3 adults and 7-year-old child; state particulars, price, etc.; Compton Heights preferred. Ad. B 331, this office. 20

WANTED—Gentleman with three children aged 15, 12, 10, would like board in good Catholic family where there are no other boarders; North St. Louis refs. Add. E 332, this office. (27-28) 20

BARR & WIDEN'S Credit Guide for 1894 will contain capital and credit ratings of all firms in the city, 50,000 names and addresses of the real estate owners and 25,000 names of parties who do not pay their debts. Send postal and solicitor will call.

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 2228 Clark av., office hours 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 9 p. m., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 20

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To invest $3,000 cash in improved property; must be genuine Bargain. Address S 337, this office. 22

MONEY WANTED.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—$3,500 for 3 or 5 years; 6 per cent; no commission; property worth $5,800. Ad. G 334, this office. (27-28) 25

WANTED—To borrow $300 for 8 months; will pay 8 per cent interest; good security. Add. K 336, this office. (27-28) 25

WANTED—Would a business man assist honorable widow slightly pressed; security given. Address G 337, this office. (27-28) 25

WANTED—$1,500 on 7-room brick residence at 6 per cent; no commission; worth $3,000. Address F 334, this office. 25

WILL pay $50 commissions and 8 per cent for loan of $2,000; give city real estate security, for 3 months. Add. F 337, this office. (27-28) 25

WANTED—We want $1,500, $1,800, $3,200 and $6,000 on gilt edge real estate; will pay 6 per cent and 7 per cent. GREER, 902 Chestnut st. 25

WANTED—To borrow $100 for six months at 10 per cent with good security; no money sharks wanted. Address in confidence, S 338, this office. (27-28) 25

WANTED—To borrow $75; payable $10 monthly, $5 off principal, $5 interest, until liquidated; money to be used taking up notes; my reason, am and have been paying 240 per cent per annum and cannot therefore reduce the debt; security equal to $158 net. Add. E 335, this office. (27-28) 25

BARR & WIDEN'S Credit Guide for 1894 will contain capital and credit ratings of all firms in the city, 50,000 names and addresses of the real estate owners and 25,000 names of parties who do not pay their debts. Send postal and solicitor will call.

THE Barr & Widen Co., 520 Olive st., collect bad bills when all others fail; send them to us at once; prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

I WANT $2,500 for 3 years at 6 per cent, on house and lot; worth over $5,000. Address H 335, this office. (27-28) 25

$1.00 A DOZ.—Minnette Photos. Parsons, 1407 Market st.

$900 ON $4,000 FARM—Monday sure. Wickersham & Co., 721 Pine st., room 3. (27-28) 25

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Old gold and silver. Wild Bros. Jewelry Co., 104 N. 6th st. 26

WANTED—Cheap second-hand folding bed; give price. Add. M 336, this office. (26-21) 26

WANTED—Somebody to adopt a fine baby boy and a blue-eyed girl. 2612 Wash st. (27-28) 26

WANTED—Good watch dog; parties who respond will state kind and price. Ad. M 333, this office. (27-28) 26

WANTED—A 2d-hand Home Comfort range in good repair; will pay cash. Address B 329, this office.

WANTED—A medium-sized foot-power wood lathe; must be cheap for cash. Shultz, 711 N. Main st. (27-28) 26

WANTED—To hear from a philanthropic, benevolent person who wants to aid humanity. Ad. G 339, this office. 26

WANTED—Typewriter, Remington, Caligraph or Smith's, if in perfect order and cheap. Add. P 339, this office. 26

WANTED—To buy first-class male, rough coated, yellow and white St. Bernard dog; liberal offer for fine animal. Address H 330, this office. 26

WANTED—Copying or writing of any kind to do at home, by middle-aged lady, or needlework and little paintings for Xmas. Add T 324, this office. (27-28) 26

HIGHEST cash price paid for household goods and feathers by M. Durnin, 107 N. 12th st. 26

YOUNG LADY living in neighborhood of Taylor and Page avs., desires to take private lessons in short-hand two evenings per week; I. Pitman's system. Address X 332, this office. 26

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP.—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive, 2d floor.

$1.00 A DOZ.—Minnette Photos. Parsons, 1407 Market st.

LOST AND FOUND.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

LOST—Black white and tan setter dog; reward. 4012 Delmar av. (27-28) 30

LOST—Black leather hand-bag and 'Frisco ticket; reward. 704 Pine st. (27-28) 30

LOST—Male pug dog; will reward finder or give young pug. 1840 Victor st. 30

LOST—A large male pug dog. Answers to name, Joe. Liberal reward if returned to 211 S. 14th st. (27-28) 30

LOST—A pug dog; answers to the name of Topsy; with velvet harness. Reward if returned to 2331 Chouteau av. 30

LOST—Set of Sunday-school maps on Monroe or N. 10th st.; return to J. W. Stewart, 2301 N. Broadway and receive reward. 30

LOST—Black and tan hound bitch pup; white on breast and feet. Return to J. R. Young, 909 North Market st. and receive reward. (27-28) 30

LOST—On Olive or Locust st., between Grand and Jefferson avs., tortoise shell comb. Finder please return to Hotel Beers and receive reward. 30

LOST—On Wednesday afternoon, ladies' hand-satchel, containing rings, keys, etc. Finder will receive reward by leaving same at 1224 Dillon st. (27-28) 30

THE Barr & Widen Co., 520 Olive st., collect bad bills when all others fail; send them to us at once; prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

STRAYED—Pointer dog, liver and white ticked. Finder will return to 1136 Leonard for reward. (27-28) 30

STOLEN—From street, front of 107 N. 8th st., dark colored iron or steel gray combination all-gaited horse, about 15 hands high, light build and weight, about 6 years old, long tail, white at end, nearly touching ground; wart on chin; reward by returning to owner, 107 N. 8th st., or Hardy Livery Stable. 30

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 9 months for $4. Harris-Bunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st. 30

$1.00 A DOZ.—Minnette Photos. Parsons, 1407 Market st.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—Modern fur. house or flat, 6 or 8 rooms, in West End; ref. exchanged. Address G 329, this office.

WANTED—6 or 8-room furnished house, with basement, between Jefferson and Grand, Olive and Washington avs. Address K 337, this office.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED—To rent a bakery with rooms in a desirable location. Add. 1800 Wash st.

MUSICAL. 10c per Line.

A COMPETENT piano teacher desires a few scholars. Add. F 302, this office. 27

A POST-GRADUATE of the Beethoven Conservatory, thoroughly competent teacher on the piano. Miss Minnie Sutter, 2802 Franklin av. 27

EXAMINE the wonderful Blasius piano; it is perfection realized. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive.

ESTEY PIANOS—New and elegant designs of cases and valuable improvements; see and hear them. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st. 27

EXPERIENCED and thorough teacher of piano gives piano lessons at reasonable terms; careful attention to beginners; first-class ref. Add. B 335, this office. 27

FOR SALE—Organ; 3 sets reeds. 1831 Laflin st., near North Market and Garrison av. 27

FOR SALE—Cabinet grand upright piano, nearly new, $125. Natatorium, 19th and Pine sts. 27

FOR SALE—3 upright pianos, nearly new, cheap for cash or on time payments. Staley Storage Co., 719 Market st. 27

FOR SALE—To satisfy a mortgage, new upright piano; very low; cash or time; standard make. Add. F 338, this office. 27

FOR SALE—To pay storage charges, one Chickering piano, one organ, one square piano; easy terms. Miller, 1015 Morgan st. 27

GUITAR lessons 25c, by lady teacher. 110 S. 14th st. 27

HAVE you seen the remarkable new scale Kimball piano? It received the highest award at the World's Fair. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st. 27

KNABE, Miller, Blasius, Kimball, Emerson pianos: cash or monthly payments. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st. 27

SEND for catalogue of 10c sheet music; we carry a full and complete stock. J. Ellicot's music house, 2415 N. Broadway. 27

VOCAL—With piano, guitar and mandolin instruction by Prof. Klein, 3305 N. 21st st., cor. Palm.

WANTED—Few more pupils for piano by lady teacher, 35c per lesson. Ad. F 339, this office. 27

WANTED—Lady graduate desires few more piano pupils; 50c lesson. Address D 332, this office. 27

WANTED—To buy upright piano reasonable, from private parties. Add. O 332, this office. 27

WANTED—Soprano singer wishes position in church choir, good reference. Ad. B 330, this office. 27

WANTED—Pupils; piano and harmony; terms reas.; call bet. 10 and 12. E. T. Belding, 3753 Cook av. 27

WANTED—Pupils by young lady graduate of Brussels Conservatoire of Music. Ad. S 333, this office. 27

ZITHER lessons given by Julius J. Koch, late of Schwarzer's exhibit at the Exposition; moderate terms. Add. Ludwig's Music Store, 514 Walnut. 27

$165 WILL buy a fine 7⅓-octave upright piano. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st. 27

$175 WILL buy a fine 7⅓ octave, upright piano, almost new. 1029 Chouteau av. 27

$300 PIANO for sale at a sacrifice; will take good jewelry for part pay. Ad. L 337, this office. 27

WHITAKER'S BARGAINS.
1518 Olive and 2512-14 North 14th St.

New Upright pianos, $190 to $600; elegant assortment, best makes and latest styles $50, to $75 lower than other stores. Upright pianos, slightly used, $600; Bradbury Upright, nearly new, $260; Weber Upright, cost $450, now $185; $350 Schaaf Upright, now $165; $400 Hallet & Cumston, now $190; other uprights $155, $178, $180. Chickering square, beautiful case and tone, $135; other squares $40, $75, $90, $110. Organs, to close them out, $30, $35, $40, $50 to $75; Kimball, Mason & Hamlin and other makes. No private house or auction sale nor any other store will give you such bargains as you can find at Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 North 14th st. 27

SINGING.

The art of singing as taught in Italy by Prof. Robert Nelson, "the well-known singing master." St. Louis Conservatory of Vocal Music, 2627 Washington av. 37

GUITAR LESSONS

Given by a new and successful method; special attention to beginners; terms reasonable; latest guitar music for sale; low prices. For particulars call or address MISS LYNN ELLIOTT, 1011 N. Garrison av. 27

KOERBER PIANO CO.

1408 Olive st., sells the world-renowned Sohmer, the sweet-toned Wissner, the singing Krakauer and the popular Needham Pianos. We sell and rent pianos one-fourth less than other houses. 27

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED

In any salesrooms of slightly used and second-hand pianos; easy terms to suit buyers.

Kroeger upright......Weber.
Steinway upright......Haines.
Arion upright......Knabe.
Gabler upright......Kurtzman.
Schaffer upright......Hallet & Davis.
Stone upright......Kraushaar.
Kranich & Bach......Baby Grand.

Also a large stock of new pianos; Geldemeester & Kroeger, James & Holmstrom, Nilson and Newby & Evans. Every piano warranted as represented. Open evenings. F. BEYER, 820 Chouteau av.

KNABE

Pianos. Sold by Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st. 27

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A black hair parlor suit, cheap. Ad. 2733 Gamble st. 85

FOR SALE—New oak bed-room set, mattress and springs; cheap. 1617A Leffingwell av. 85

FOR SALE—A cherry bedroom set of 3 pieces, like new; will sell cheap. Add F 334, this office. 85

FOR SALE—Furniture of two rooms and kitchen in good order, cheap. Call or add. 1409 N. 19th st. 85

FOR SALE—Newly furnished flat in elegant locality; call to-day; party leaving city. 1143 Autumn st. 85

FOR SALE—One complete set walnut parlor furniture; in good order. Jos. M. Heffernan, 1502 Biddle st. 85

FOR SALE—Household goods of two rooms and kitchen; nearly new, $100 cash, or credit; rooms for rent. Add. W 329, this office. 85

FOR SALE—To pay storage charges, 1 oak bed room set, 1 fine parlor suit, 1 wardrobe, 1 cook stove, 1 sewing machine at 1003 Morgan st. (27-28) 85

FOR SALE—Furniture and furnishings of a 10-room house in lots to suit, cheap for cash or on time payments. Staley Storage Co., 719 Market st. 85

FOR SALE—Furniture for cash only; prices are as they require to be, low, to consummate a trade on above basis. Meilis, 819 Franklin av.; low tariff furniture. 85

FOR SALE—A fine 8-hole Majestic range; has been in use only 2 months; good as new; will sell for cash or on easy weekly or monthly payments. Goldman Bros., 1102 Olive st. 85

FOR SALE—Fur. 4-room flat, with furniture for two rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, occupying two front parlors; centrally located; rent only $13. Address Post-office Box 405. 85

FOR SALE—Furniture; prices prove conclusively that the panic has reached the retail trade with both feet; in bargain hunting don't fail to see stock and prices of Meilis, 819 Franklin av.; both will interest you; low tariff. 85

FOR SALE—To pay storage, 5 cook stoves, 4 heating stoves, 1 walnut secretary and book case, 2 fine oak hall trees, 2 oak sideboards, 5 bedroom suits, 6 ingrain and 5 brussels carpets, 4 feather beds, lots of feather pillows, fine lot of gas fixtures and other household goods, cheap for cash or on time payments. Staley Storage Co., 719 Market. 85

GRAND clearance sale of unredeemed furniture, consisting of bedroom sets, wardrobes, parlor sets, stoves, folding beds, sewing machines; all this week. Miller, 1015 Morgan st. 85

FOLDING BEDS AT COST.

We had to take them for a debt; must be sold in next ten days. Ringen Stove Co., 414 N. Broadway. 85

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. F. WILCOX, an experienced teacher, will take a few more pupils; early application is desired. 3034 Easton av. 29

PAINTING lessons, $5 a month, 6 hours week. 2620 Rutger st. 29

PRACTICAL and pure French taught by Prof. N. Ravold, 3149 Olive st. 29

PAINTING LESSONS—Oil, water color, pastel, tapestry, china; graduate New York schools; French methods. Mrs. A. M. Blanchard, 4009A Finney av. 29

SPANISH taught at St. Louis Spanish Club, Columbia Building (cor. 8th and Locust) by thoroughly competent instructors; special day classes for ladies. For particulars apply at club rooms. 29

WANTED—Public school teacher wishes pupils after 4 p. m. Add. E 338, this office. (27-28) 29

WANTED—Private lessons in telegraphy in evenings. Address Y 338, this office. 29

WANTED—A few scholars at 25c a lesson; N. Garrison av. Add. C 337, this office. 29

LANGUAGES.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Branches in most of the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable tuition; conversation especially. Send for circular. 29

BUSINESS FOR SALE. 10c per Line.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Exhibition pit and Indian games. 5375 Arsenal st. 4

FOR SALE—At once, candy, oyster, cigar and news depot, 2516 S. Broadway. (27-28) 4

FOR SALE—$250 will buy a 12-room boarding-house. Add. X 338, this office. (27-28) 4

FOR SALE—Route in business part of St. Louis. Apply Supt. City Circulation, Post-Dispatch. 4

FOR SALE—Good paying morning route very cheap; good location. 927 N. High st., in rear. (27-28) 4

FOR SALE—Free dispensary, doing good business; a bargain if sold soon. Address L 332, this office. (27-28) 4

FOR SALE—Plater and plating material to do $50 worth of plating for $15 cash; good chance. Ad. O 331, this office. (27-28) 4

FOR SALE—Cheap, if taken at once, candy store, factory and ice cream parlor; a big bargain. Apply at 1313 Franklin av. (27-28) 4

FOR SALE—Elegant saloon, with full stock and fine fixtures; other business requires my attention. Ad. D 338, this office. (27-28) 4

FOR SALE—Grocery and saloon, doing a good cash business; will sell at invoice or lump. I. M. M., n. w. cor. 13th and Branch st. 4

WANTED—Party with some means to buy interest in baking business; established and doing good business. Address E 336, this office. (27-28) 4

FOR SALE—Route in northwestern part of city; $20 per week income; price $1,000. Apply Supt. City Circulation, Post-Dispatch. 4

FOR SALE—Meat market and slaughterhouse, complete; has been operated by one man for 22 years; wishes to retire from business. Add. N 335, this office. (27-28) 4

FOR SALE—A first-class corner grocery and saloon doing a good cash business; situated in a first-class locality; this is a chance for a party to go into a safe paying business; reason for selling, sickness. Apply at 110 N. 10th st. (27-28) 4

FOR SALE—Or trade, whisky distillery, 95 miles from St. Louis; $5,000 cash, cost $12,000; will trade, half cash, half merchandise or clear real estate; good reason for selling; distillery making money; big opening for right party. Add. M 330, this office. 4

THE Barr & Widen Co., 520 Olive st., collect bad bills when all others fail; send them to us at once; prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor. 4

$12.50 UP.—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive, 2d floor. 4

A FLOURING MILL,

With 160 acres, in one of the best districts in the State of Missouri; will take city property for part payment. ADAM BOECK & CO., 622 Chestnut st. 4

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Horses to winter in Jerseyville, Ill., $6 per month. W. A. Cockrell, 205 Chamber of Commerce Bldg. (27-28) 11

WANTED—To buy general purpose horse and buggy; must be bargain and suit. Add. Bunnell, Old Orchard, or call at shop cor. Maple and Goodfellow, in work hours. (27-28) 12

PASTURE—From 8 to 10 horses to pasture for winter; hay and corn fed; $8 per month; references. Geo. M. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.; Philander Lewis, Crescent Post-office, St. Louis County, Mo. 11

For Sale.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Small team mules cheap. 2756 Park av. (27-28) 12

FOR SALE—Horses at a bargain. Call at 1832 Gratiot st. 12

FOR SALE—Handsome ladies' side saddle. Palace Livery Stable. (27-28) 12

FOR SALE—3 good work horses at your own price. 3928 Morgan st. (27-28) 12

FOR SALE—Rockaway coupe in first-class repair at Marshall's Stable, 2631 Olive st. (27-28) 12

FOR SALE—A good working blind horse at your own price. Call Sunday at 4351 Swan av. 12

FOR SALE—Jenny Lind storm buggy, made to order; used 1 year. 4529 Delmar av. (27-28) 12

FOR SALE—New buggy and harness and fast horse, $100. Natatorium, 19th and Pine sts. 12

FOR SALE—Three draft and one delivery horse, young and good worker, cheap. 1929 Carr st. (27-28) 12

FOR SALE—Two-horse power Otto gas engine, lathe and shafting. Add. S 335, this office. (27-28) 12

FOR SALE—Big work horse and mule at your own price; also wagon and harness. 2421 Dickson st. (27-28) 12

FOR SALE—$40 will buy a splendid saddle and delivery mare; solid black; worth $100. 2424 Coleman st. (27-28) 12

FOR SALE—$80 buys large team of mules suitable for hauling coal; big bargain if sold to-day. 2326 North Market st. (27-28) 12

HAVE good 6-year-old buggy horse, to let out to careful driver during winter, for his keep. 2044 Gano av.; call to-day or write. (27-28) 12

FOR SALE—Three good city broke horses—$25, $30 and $60; also 12 young country horses and mares, cheap. 2312 Chestnut st. (27-28) 12

FOR SALE—A gentle, stylish buggy and surrey horse to a kind person for one-half her value. Thornton Stable, 609 Vandeventer av. (27-28) 12

FOR SALE—250 new and 2d-hand open and top wagons, buggies, surreys, carriages, phaetons, carts, harness of all kinds. 1110 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—$100 takes my 7-year-old bay combination saddle and buggy horse, harness and storm buggy; lady can drive him anywhere; good traveler; call to-day. 4237 St. Ferdinand av. (27-28) 12

FOR SALE—Just from Jacon County, Mo., 1 black horse 5 years old, 1 roan horse 5 years old, 1 dapple gray mare 5 years old, 1 dapple gray horse 6 years old, 1 nice match team of small mares; also farm wagon and double set of harness nearly new; call at once, for I have no stable room. 2517 Belleglade av. (27-28) 12

THE Barr & Widen Co., 520 Olive st., collect bad bills when all others fail; send them to us at once; prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

$33 BUYS horse, storm buggy and harness; cheap mule with wagon and harness. 2716 Sheridan av. (27-28) 12

$100 WILL buy a good working mule. Apply 5078 Easton av. (27-28) 12

$100 BUYS fine storm buggy, used only twice; worth double. Kingman & Co., 200 S. 8th st. (27-28) 12

$100 BUYS one of our finest panel top delivery wagons. Kingman & Co., 200 S. 8th st. (27-28) 12

$110 BUYS bay horse, 7 years old, top buggy and harness; good bargain. 1314 N. 10th st. (27-28) 12

STORM BUGGIES.
13 EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1817-23 Olive st

H. H. BOTHE C. & W. CO.,
1319 N. 9th st.
Top and open delivery wagons at very low prices.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR LEASE—Cigar and pool-room privilege of Hotel Belvedere, 13th and Washington av. 2

JOB PRINTER—We will sell small interest in first-class job office to printer competent to take charge of job room. Address X 329, this office. (27-28) 2

ALL SORTS.

CARPENTER SHOP, 4135 Olive st. Jobbing promptly attended to. 32

WE offer special bargains in ladies' cloaks, dresses, shawls, shoes, toilet cases, albums, umbrellas, parasols, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office. 32

COAL 8c—Oriental Storage and Coal Co., 904 St. Charles st. 32

KEEP WARM AND SAVE FUEL.

Pullman Palace Car Weather Strips are all rubber and invisible and do not interfere with screens; 4½ cents per foot put on. E. C. Washburn, sole agent, 5044 Wells av.; send postal. 32

ASHES

Free of charge at Heimbacher Forge and Rolling Mills Co., corner Barton and De Kalb sts. 32

PROFESSIONAL.

INSTRUCTION given in china painting (Dresden method). 2838 Albion pl. 34

DANCING.

GRAHAM'S HALL, 1306 Olive—Private lessons at all hours; waltzing and stage dancing a specialty. Call for terms. 76

PROF. R. M. ADAMS' classes in dancing open for new pupils Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings; terms reasonable. Call at 225 S. Jefferson. 76

FOR SALE. MISCELLANEOUS. 10c per Line.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Pug dog; $5. 1440 N. 22d st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Handsome pair pug dogs cheap. 714 Carr st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Lunch car; in good order; cheap. 510 Wash st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Sealskin sacque. Call at 2643A St. Vincent av. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Hard coal base burner; $5. 4037 Fairfax av. (27-28) 5

WANTED—Some one to buy mirrors at a bargain. 715 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—Hard coal base heater with oven. 4330 West Bell pl. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—25 yards rag carpet; very cheap. 329 S. Garrison av. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—2 pug pups, 10 weeks old. 1121 Washington av. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Fine water spaniel pup. Call 2013 O'Fallon st., 2d floor. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred pug pup, female, very cheap. 2353 Scott av. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Base burner stove. Call after Sunday, 3907 Washington av. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred pug dog. Call Monday, at 1016 N. 18th st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Two of the largest cannon stoves in the city at 811 N. 7th st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Parlor heating stove; not very high price. 4217 W. Belle pl. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—One hard-coal stove; also, one sideboard. 2916 Sheridan av. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—White sewing machine in perfect order at a bargain. 3006 Salina st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Nice, large base burner and 1 Quick Meal gas stove. 203 S. 22d st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—No. 4 Kodak camera, good as new, cheap. Add. H 337, this office. (26-28) 5

FOR SALE—4 roll top desks and 5 flat top desks. Staley Storage Co., 719 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—Large assortment of show cases. Sartore & Dungey, 1125 N. Broadway. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—No. 7 cook stove, perfect, $2.50; also fine sideboard, 1609 Olive st., rear. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—White sewing machine; will sell for half its worth. 2228 Clark av. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Handsome hard coal base burner; cost $50; will sell for $20. 2720 Morgan st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—K. P. uniform coat in good order; size about 37; only $4. Address H 333, this office. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—200 Salamanders cheap. St. Louis Wrecking Co., Jefferson av. and O'Fallon st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—1 2-horse power electric motor; also meat cutter, in good order. 1601 Hickory st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Singer sewing machine in perfect order; all attachments; price $5. 1944 Sidney st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—One 3-arc light dynamo and engine complete; make an offer. 1240 Collins st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Stove; medium size, soft coal burner; splendid heater; cheap. 3907 Washington av. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Four brass chandeliers as good as new; suitable for hall or saloon. At 811 N. 7th st. 5

FOR SALE—1 large heating stove, suitable for store or large hall; Filley's Clupo. 701 Chouteau av. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Handsome sealskin cape, new and perfect; a great sacrifice. Call at 2061½ N. 14th st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Small Westinghouse engine, in good order; will sell very cheap. Call or address D. W. Woods, Business Manager Post-Dispatch. 5

FOR SALE—100,000 fine second-hand brick, at Ewing and Gratiot st. 5 (27-28) H. C. ULLRICH & CO.

FOR SALE—A good young cow giving not more than 2½ gallons, but very rich milk. 4980 Arsenal st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—3,000,000 good 2d-hand brick. St. Louis Wrecking Co., Jefferson av. and O'Fallon st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—New Home sewing machine, almost new; also 1st-class sofa lounge. 2708 Gravois av. J. B. C. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—200 perch rubble stone at Ewing and Gratiot sts. 5 (27-28) H. C. ULLRICH & CO.

FOR SALE—Second-hand building material of all kinds at Ewing and Gratiot sts. 5 (27-28) H. C. ULLRICH & CO.

FOR SALE—Second-hand building material of all kinds at 1201 Market st. 5 (27-28) H. C. ULLRICH & CO.

FOR SALE—St. Bernard dog, 2 years old, from Swiss Mountain Kennels, Pa.; $150. Inquire 1900 S. Compton av. 5

FOR SALE—A very fine chicken house, also a nice back kitchen and some other nice buildings very cheap. Call at 3040 Marcus av. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Everything in the line of 2d-hand building material. St. Louis Wrecking Co., Jefferson av. and O'Fallon st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, highly ornamented Buck's Guarantee stove, also handsomely carved ebony easel. Call at 3514 Chestnut st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—One square, hard coal, Favorite, one Boaz, one Majestic and other heating and cook stoves, from $2 up, at 811 N. 7th st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Furniture and furnishings of a 10-room house in lots to suit, cheap for cash or on time payments. Staley Storage Co., 719 Market. 5

FOR SALE—75 very fine dental instruments with large ivory handles and silver mountings. Add. immediately to W. L. Blanton, 1463 Warren st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—A Safety Rambler, perfectly new, used only about a half dozen times, rubber tires, all the latest improvements; will sell cheap. 3400 Morgan st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Two Yorkshire terriers (female); good stock; first-class for watch-dog for house or for rats; will sell low to make room for new stock. S. E. Smith, 4317 John av. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—Iron columns, iron beams, lintels, sills, doors, jambs, sidewalk-grating, coal-holes, window-guards, fences, etc. St. Louis Wrecking Co., Jefferson av. and O'Fallon st. (27-28) 5

FOR SALE—At a Bargain—One 4-horse engine, 1 8-horse boiler, 60 feet of shafting and belting, 500 feet of steam pipe, 2 candy furnaces, 2 coffee kettles, a lot of candy tools, 4 marble slabs, 1 Hammond typewriter, 1 large safe. Apply at 705 and 707 N. Main st. 5

FOR SALE—1 boiler 48 in.x16 ft., 30 4-in. flues; 1 boiler 40x16 ft., 48-in. flues, with connections and pump; in good working order; can be seen under pressure; reason for selling, larger boilers required. Bannantine Galvanized Iron Manufacturing Co, 117 Soulard st. 5

FOR SALE—To pay storage, 5 cook stoves, 4 heating stoves, 1 walnut secretary and book case, 2 fine oak hall trees, 2 oak sideboards, 5 bedroom suits, 6 ingrain and 5 brussels carpets, 4 feather beds, lots of feather pillows, fine lot of gas fixtures and other household goods, cheap for cash or on time payments. Staley Storage Co., 719 Market. 5

FOR SALE—Water motors; force any quantity of water any height or distance without steam, labor or expense, from any running stream; specialty supplying railroad tanks, reservoirs, factories, private and public water works, farms and irrigation; we retail them wherever patent is not sold; satisfaction guaranteed; this State for sale. Particulars, Royal-Watkins Water Motor Co., Nashville, Tenn. 5

FOR SALE—I have about 200 hard and soft coal base-burners, heating stoves, ranges, large and small cook stoves on hand yet; some with hot water pipe, that you can buy as cheap as $3, $5, $7, $10 and $12; also seventy-five good second-hand and new carpets, best quality, some of them nearly new. I sell you as cheap as $4, $6, $8, $10 and $12. Folding beds, chamber suits, wardrobes, extension tables and chairs, springs and mattresses cheaper than any man in town. Jacob Schaefer, 2121 and 2123 Franklin av. 5

THE Barr & Widen Co., 520 Olive st., collect bad bills when all others fail; send them to us at once; prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor. 5

$12.50 UP.—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive, 2d floor. 5

COAL 8c—Oriental Storage and Coal Co., 904 St. Charles st. 5

FURS.

Chas. Milseha, the practical furrier, is in business yet at 1008 Pine st.; all kinds of furs repaired altered and made to order; also fur trimmings; all furs made up in stock will sell cheap. 5

21 Lbs Best Granulated, $1,

Is sold only by the celebrated George Cousins Tea Co., who defy all competition. Try their real French Coffee, only 25c; cheap at 30c. The George Cousins Tea Co., 6th and Market sts. 5

TYPEWRITERS.

Buy the best and most popular, "The Smith Premier;" it will give greatest satisfaction. Send for catalogue. The Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 208 N. 7th st., St. Louis, Mo. 5

FINANCIAL

$5.000 TO LOAN at 6 per cent. Add. C 332, this office. 31

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Pass-books, etc., bought for cash. Room 404 Oriel Building, 6th and Locust sts. 31

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A farm containing 160 acres, all under fence, 100 acres in cultivation, 30 miles south of St. Louis, Mo., on the Lemay Ferry rd. For particulars address E. B. Maupin, Real Estate Agent, Hillsboro, Mo. 79

PERSONAL SUNDRIES. 10c per Line.

ANDRUS' electric belt, 107 N. 9th st., cures the sick, weak, nervous, pains, aches, etc.; write. 74

ARRIVED—Mme. Moss, clairvoyant; massage and magnetic treatments; alcohol baths; open evenings. 2317 Olive st. (27-28) 74

BATHS—Mrs. M. Bivin, 1124 Pine st.; massage treatment; professional attendants. 74

BARR & WIDEN Agency Co. protects merchants from contracting bad debts by furnishing them with credit reports. 74

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in con.; reas. terms; bus. confidential. Call 2612 Wash st. 74

DR. LOTTIE REINER, midwife; grad. 2 colleges; receives ladies during confine.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th. 74

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

EMMA: Prominent doctors advise not to go to Hot Springs, stating that the Cook Medicine Co., Masonic Temple, Chicago, will permanently cure me in 30 days of blood poison; this company has cured more people than Hot Springs, and guarantees its cure by $500,000; who guarantees for Hot Springs? ARTHUR.

HIGHEST cash price paid for ladies' and gents' cast off clothing. Call or send postal. J. Miller, 605 Walnut st. 74

IF you want a genuine misfit suit call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

MRS. MAY, medium, 2425½ N. 10th st.; home Sunday. 74

MRS. GARDNER gives massage treatment; first class accommodations. 10 S. 22d st. 74

MRS. M. EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

MRS. C. AMES gives baths, massage and magnetic treatment; lady operators. 26 S. 16th st. 74

MME. E., the great European fortune teller; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 1129 N. 7th st. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th st.; established 1851. 74

MRS. BUSHEY'S massage treatment; massage baths; highly recom. 2111 Chestnut st.; 2d flat.

MRS. PARKER gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment; 1st-class patronage. 108 N. 22d.

MISS CROWLEY, fortune teller, 1247 N. 8th st. Ladies 25c, gents 50c. Call and see her. 74

MASSAGE treatment given by Mrs. N. Van Dyke, 2313 Walnut st. For inform. call or write. 74

MME. C., fortune teller, No. 1421 Franklin ave.; ladies 25c, gents 50c; satisfaction guaranteed. 74

MRS. SCOTT, fortune-teller; past, present and future; satisfaction guaranteed; price, 25c and 50c. 106 N. 22d st. 74

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, midwife. Ladies can find help and board during con. Ladies in trouble call or write 919 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON receives ladies during con.; reasonable rates; ladies in trouble call or write; take Market st. car. 2305 Market st. 74

MME. LA BLANCHE, Queen of Sheba, the celebrated fortune-teller, guarantees satisfaction or no pay; 2305½ Cass av. Hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. 74

MRS. DR. MARGARET DOSSEN, the great female specialist, 26 years' practical exp.; ladies in trouble will do well to call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. LIZZIE SHUSKETT, the blind lady, the army nurse, is responsible for all orders taken for the book entitled "Behind the Scenes." Louisa Shurris. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south. 74

MRS. HILDEBRANDT, midwife, receives ladies in confinement; good home and reasonable prices. 2713 Chippewa st., take California av. cars. 74

PARTIES afflicted with rheumatism can hear of a No. 1 liniment by addressing Y 336, this office. 74

SANTAO—FOR MEN ONLY. Greatest restorer and developer known. Strengthens, Invigorates. Price $2. Guaranteed. Stamp for confidential circular. DR. H. T. MILLER, 21 Quincy st., Chicago. 74

THE Queen of fortune-tellers, Mme. E. B. Reynolds, 816 N. 18th st., between Franklin av. and Morgan st. 74

TONTE—TONTE THE LADIES FRIEND will positively enlarge the bust 5 inches or money refunded—Guaranteed—Not a painful instrument, but a pleasant, efficient external application. Price $2. Send stamp for confidential circular.
MRS. DR. H. T. MILLER, 21 Quincy st., Chicago.

THE C. M. Guide reveals everything. It tells how to win the favor of either sex; how to retain youthful vigor to an advanced age; prescriptions for the cure of sexual diseases and functional derangement and other information worth dollars to you sent, postpaid, for $1 per copy. Send for table of contents. Address F. H. Longworth, 212 S. 21st st., St. Louis, Mo. 74

VIAVI; a positive cure for uterine troubles. Write or call; consultation and "Health Book" free; lady in attendance. Viavi Co., 36 and 37 Telephone Building, 10th and Olive st. 74

$1.00 A DOZ.—Mignette Photos. Parsons, 1407 Market st.

1000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1; 1,000 billheads, $1.50. H. B. Crole & Co., 815 Locust. 74

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co. 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor. 18

$12.50 UP.—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive. 2d floor. 74

COAL 8c—Oriental Storage and Coal Co., 904 St. Charles st. 74

Gold and Silver Plating

And repairing; cash for old gold and silver. Samuel L. Downing & Co., 20 N. 7th st. 74

PENSIONS! PATENTS!

Advice free. H. D. O'Brien, 421 Chestnut, St. Louis

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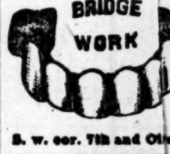

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Sets of teeth......$5 to $7
Gold filling......$1.00 up
Other fillings. 50c and 75c
Extracting. { Gas and vitalized air; free. } 25c

S. w. cor. 7th and Olive sts.; entrance on 7th st. 74

ST. LOUIS Dental Rooms 618 OLIVE ST.

The only office where you can get Gold Crowns for......$5 00
Best teeth (extracting free)......7 00
Gold fillings......1 50
Platina fillings......75c
Teeth extracted with gas or vitalized air......25c
Teeth Without Plates. Office open until 9 p. m.; Sunday, 10 to 4 p. m. German spoken.
DRS. WRIGHT & MUTH.

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,

No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's. Established 1871.

Largest and most complete dental rooms in the city. Only place where the very best sets of teeth are made for $7 and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings, $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75 cents. Extracting teeth with gas or vitalized air, 25 cents. All work guaranteed first-class.
74 R. J. H. CASE, Manager.

SHELP

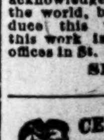
612 OLIVE ST.
Bridge and Tooth Crown Co.

The Only Dentists in the City Who Can Fill and Extract Teeth Without Pain.

You Are Not Unconscious. This Is Applied to the Gums.

We have the largest, best and most elegantly equipped dentist office in the city, five operators, lady dentist and two lady assistants. We are the acknowledged finest bridge and crown workers in the world, being the inventors and first to introduce this work in St. Louis! We do more of this work in this office than all the other dental offices in St. Louis combined.

SETS OF TEETH, $8. 74



CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS,
Opposite Post-office, corner Locust and 9th.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN TOOTH.
Formerly on Washington av.
Crown and Bridge work.
DRS. WICKERSHAM.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES. 10c per Line.

TOOTH EXTRACTION Robbed of its HORROR

By our application made to the gums. NO PATENT DRUG, but manufactured and used exclusively by us.

Teeth Without Plates a Specialty.

Teeth, per set, free extraction......$7 00
Gold crowns......5 00
All fillings at popular prices.

MISSOURI DENTAL CO., 600 OLIVE ST. 74

PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE AND COLLEGE OF MIDWIFERY,
Incorporated.

The only regular institute of the kind in the West.
Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated and find perfect seclusion. Female diseases a specialty.
DR. H. NEWLAND,
2201 and 2203 Olive St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have money to loan in sums to suit on St. Louis real estate. HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,
31 8th and Locust sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

$200 to loan on improved or vacant property.
$300 to loan on improved or vacant property.
$400 to loan on improved or vacant property.
$500 to loan on improved or vacant property.
$600 to loan on improved or vacant property.
$700 to loan on improved property only.
$800 to loan on improved property only.
$1,000 to loan on improved property only.
$2,000 to loan on improved property only.
$3,800 to loan on improved property only.
$4,000 to loan on improved property only.
CHARLES F. VOGEL,
31 716 Chestnut st.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO LOAN
On First-Class Real Estate Security?

I have for sale first deeds of trust and notes in sums of $300, $350, $550, $750, $800, $850, $1,110, $1,500, $1,700, $2,000, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $7,000 and upward, on first-class improved real estate. If you have any money that you wish to invest safely, and receive your interest on same every six months, call or send to the office for description of property upon which the loans are wanted. I also receive daily applications for loans in other sums than those enumerated above.
CHARLES F. VOGEL,
31 716 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

CONFIDENTIAL loans of small sums of money at reasonable rates. Add. H 334, this office. 31

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association books, etc.; no publicity, no charge for papers; monthly payments received, thereby reducing both principal and interest. J. W. Staley, 717 and 719 Market st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS—Money loaned on furniture real estate, building association books, other good securities; lowest rates. C. J. Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 812 Franklin av.

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 218 N. 8TH ST. Near Olive.

Money loaned at reasonable rates on furniture, building books, etc.; no commission; no removal necessary; business confidential; borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right; loans can be paid off part at any time and save interest. 31

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 813½ Chestnut st., second floor. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

FORFEITED

A lot of diamonds, watches, jewelry of every description, guns, pistols, musical instruments, clothing, trunks, valises, etc. The above goods will be sold for the principal and interest due thereon.
CENTRAL LOAN CO.,
204 N. 4th st., 2d door north of Pine st. J. A. Brice, Manager. 31

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc., safe, reliable, clean rooms, get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc., estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

MOVING. LARGEST PADDED VANS IN THE CITY. **STORAGE.**

Packing and shipping furniture a specialty. Oldest firm! Best work! Cheapest prices! Satisfaction guaranteed. Call or write for estimate.
CRUTTWELL STORAGE, PACKING AND MOVING COMPANY,
81 Southeast corner Twenty-first and Pine sts.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St.

Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2890 and 4101.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

GO TO THE COUNTRY IN WINTER—It's so English, you know; try it this winter at Benton Station; 2144 Blendon pl., a 6-room house, rents at $25 per month; you will wish to buy it before spring. JOHN T. FIELD & CO.,
16 917 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A 6-room furnished house; would like board for mother and two sons. Add. N 354, this office. 15

FOR RENT—Furnished 10 room house; owner will board with tenant if desired. Address Y 335, this office. 15

FOR RENT—Fur. 9-room house, completely fur., east of Compton av.; possession given Jan. 1; price, $100 per month. Add. G 332, this office. 15

FOR LEASE.

WANTED—To lease 4 acres or more, suitable for gardening, with house and stable. 3519 N. 21st st. 10

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1 of the nicest suburban homes in St. Louis County, 2 minutes from the depot; 9-room house with all conveniences; barn, chicken houses, garden, etc., etc.; will be sold cheap if applied for at once; terms part cash, balance monthly payments without interest. Add. for further particulars F 329, this office. 9

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot on Maryland av., near Newstead av., at a decided bargain. Call or address 219 N. 8th st., room 7. 8

BUSINESS CORNER

In Cabanne District—nearly everything is restricted here—have a few good business sites; can sell cheap.
8 F. S. PARKER, 617-618 Wainwright Building.

MONEY MADE

By buying in Cabanne, Clemens, Chamberlain Park and vicinity; others are doing it; why not you? See me for bargains. F. S. PARKER,
8 617-618 Wainwright Building.

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, WANTS as well as DISPLAY, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 5c per Line.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

7 S. 15TH ST.—1 fur. room, with fire; $10. (27-28) 13

7 S. 23D AND MARKET ST.—Nice furnished rooms; one unfurnished room cheap. (27-28) 13

12 S. 11TH ST.—Nicely furnished room; between Market and Walnut sts. 13

105 S. 16TH ST.—Two separate rooms for housekeeping; laundry, stable. 13

109 S. 15TH ST.—Hall room and rooms for light housekeeping. (27-28) 13

109 S. 14TH ST.—Fur. rooms with privilege of light housekeeping. 13

110 S. 14TH ST.—Furnished front room for housekeeping; also other rooms. (27-28) 13

112 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping. (27-28) 13

115 N. EWING AV.—One fur. and one unfur. room; all conveniences. 13

118 S. 14TH ST.—A single room on 2d-floor, fire, gas, bath, etc. (27-28) 13

121 N. 7TH ST.—Cor. Pine, furnished or unfurnished rooms. (27-28) 13

125 S. COMPTON AV.—2d-story front and adjoining room for gents or light housekeeping; furnished complete. 13

126 MARKET ST.—Neatly furn. front rooms; $1 and $1.25 per week, including fire. (27-28) 13

214 S. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Two or three unfurnished rooms, 2d floor. (27-28) 13

225 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Second-story front and connecting rooms, for gents or light housekeeping. 13

304 N. CHANNING AV.—Large front room for 2 or 3 gents; $8. (27-28) 13

304 N. 6TH ST.—Front furnished room for transients. Room 2, third floor. (27-28) 13

306 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Nicely furnished front rooms, 1st and 2d story. 13

315 S. 21ST ST.—3 nice rooms, with hall, water, gas; first floor; keys at 305. 13

3231⁄2 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished or unfurnished front room. (27-28) 13

404 N. 11TH ST.—Newly furnished rooms $1.50 and $2 per week; elegant rooms for transients. (27-28) 13

405 S. 15TH ST.—One nice furnished room for gent or housekeeping. (27-28) 13

413 LOCUST ST.—Rooms 25c to $1 per day; $1.50 to $3 per week. (27-28) 13

415 S. EWING AV.—Second-story front and connecting rooms, complete for light housekeeping or gents. 13

623 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished single and double rooms; rooms for light housekeeping. (27-28) 13

705 S. 13TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents; $1.25 per week. (27-28) 13

706 PINE ST.—Large front parlor, 2 or 4 gents, single or double, nicely fur. rooms; cheap. 13

716 GARRISON AV. — Elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or single, at reasonable figures. (27-28) 13

722A VANDEVENTER AV.—Front parlor, fur. or unfur; also hall room; Suburban and Vandeventer cars; conv. (27-28) 13

802 PINE ST.—Nice furnished room. 13

810 N. 9TH ST.—Nicely fur. front rooms; also, rooms for light housekeeping. (27-28) 13

811 LOCUST ST.—Opp. Post-office—Single rooms $2.50 to $3.50 per week; also large rooms for families and gents. 13

812 N. EWING AVE. NEAR MORGAN ST.—2nd story front room and board for two; all conveniences; $34 per month. (27-28) 13

814 WALNUT ST.—Nicely fur. room with privilege of light housekeeping. 13

815 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Furnished room, cheap, for 1 or 2 gents; no other roomers; all conveniences. (27-28) 13

822 N. 18TH ST.—2 nicely furnished front rooms in private family for winter, with fire. 13

822 NORTH MARKET ST.—1 or 2 rooms for gents or fur. complete for housekeeping. 13

824 S. 14TH ST.—Large, 2d-story front room, fur. or unfur. (27-28) 13

835 S. 8TH ST.—Two nice furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. (27-28) 13

905 N. 19TH ST.—Two furnished or unfurnished front rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable. (27-28) 13

907 S. 9TH ST.—Nicely fur. rooms; all conv.; very cheap. (27-28) 13

908 N. 14TH ST.—Furnished hall room; furnished or unfurnished front room; all conveniences; cheap. (27-28) 13

909 N. 15TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room for gents or housekeeping; reasonable rent. (27-28) 13

916 N. 10TH ST.—Nicely furnished parlor; also other rooms for light housekeeping or gents. (27-28) 13

917 MARKET ST.—Neatly furnished front room suitable for one or two gentlemen, by the day or week; also, a room for light housekeeping. 13

918 N. BROADWAY—Desirable, neat and clean sleeping-rooms at reasonable prices. 13

919 N. 19TH ST.—Furnished room for 2 gents or man and wife; terms reasonable. (27-28) 13

919 EWING AV.—Nice, sunny rooms, with furnace heat; terms very reasonable; private family; all conveniences. (27-28) 13

926 WARE AV.—Front room nicely fur.; one block from car lines; $8. (27-28) 13

1005 RUTGER ST.—2 rooms furnished for light housekeeping; attic, porch, bathroom and laundry. 13

1007 PINE ST.—A neatly fur. front parlor; also a hall room; southern exposure. (27-28) 13

1009 S. 13TH ST.—Suit of nicely furnished rooms for 2 or 3 gentlemen; rent cheap. (27-28) 13

1010½ OLIVE ST.—Two nice furnished rooms, single or en suite; fire, gas and water; private parties; porter in attendance. 13

1012 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms for gentlemen at reasonable rates. (27-28) 13

1012 CHOUTEAU AV.—Unfurnished sleeping room, suitable for gentleman. (27-28) 13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms; $2 and $3 per week, with gas and fire. 13

1019 OLIVE ST.—Large furnished front room, double beds for several or housekeeping; $3 per week, entrance on 11th st. (27-28) 13

1021 N. COMPTON AV.—Neatly fur. front rooms for light housekeeping, at low prices. (27-28) 13

1029 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—2 or 3 unfur. connecting rooms and bath. (27-28) 13

1034 MARKET ST.—Newly furnished front rooms for light housekeeping or gents; special attention given to transients. (27-28) 13

1103 GLASGOW AV.—2 nicely fur. rooms for 4 gents or housekeeping; $16 per month; private family. (27-28) 13

1107 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Small furnished room. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV. — Furnished rooms, $1.50 to $2.50 per week. 13

1103 CHOUTEAU AV.—A large nicely furnished 2d-story front room; southern exposure; suitable for two or four single gentlemen or gentleman and wife. (27-28) 13

1112 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room for light housekeeping. (27-28) 13

1117 CHAMBERS ST.—4 rooms and kitchen, w. c. and bath; $16. (27-28) 13

1120 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished front and connecting rooms; also 2 front rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1121 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board, by the day, week or month. (27-28) 13

1123 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back room; all conveniences. (27-28) 13

1125 N. 24TH ST.—4 fine rooms, 1st floor, only $14. (27-28) 13

1132½ WASHINGTON AV.—Nice rooms cheap week or month; rooms for light housekeeping; transients a specialty. 13

1138 N. LEONARD AV.—2 unfur. rooms, bath, yard, closet; separate entrance; man and wife; no children. 13

1138 N. LEONARD AV.—2 unfur. rooms, gas, bath, closet, separate entrance; man and wife, no children. 13

1207 N. GARRISON AV.—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping. (27-28) 13

1213 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms suitable for light housekeeping. (27-28) 13

1217 WASHINGTON AV.—Well furnished hall-room; all conveniences; terms moderate. (27-28) 13

1225 VICTOR ST.—Nicely furnished hall-room; cheap to good tenant; private family. (27-28) 13

1236 CLARK AV.—Furnished room for light housekeeping or gent. (27-28) 13

1302 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room, suitable for two gents. (27-28) 13

1303 LINN ST.—5 rooms and bath; only $20; 3 rooms and laundry, $15. 13

1307 OHIO AV.—3 rooms, 1st floor; water in kitchen; $10. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st. 13

1308 OLIVE ST.—Third-story front; also front hall connecting; fire and gas. 13

1309 HICKORY ST.—3 furnished rooms, 1 for light housekeeping, nice and cheap. (27-28) 13

1317 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; rooms for gents; terms reasonable. (27-28) 13

1352 S. GARRISON AV.—Fur. front room, 2d floor; light and heat; $10 per month; private family. (27-28) 13

1333 WASHINGTON AV.—Opposite 14th st.—Handsomely furnished front rooms thoroughly heated; exclusive bath; in refined owner's family without children; terms reasonable; references given. (27-28) 13

1335 N. JEFFERSON AV.—One small back room, furnished or unfurnished; also large 2d-story front room, nicely furnished. (27-28) 13

1337 GARRISON AV. — Nicely furnished 2d-story rooms for gentlemen; gas, bath and fire. (27-28) 13

1401 N. 8TH ST.—Fur. room, front, for light housekeeping. (27-28) 13

1410 N. 14TH ST.—3 nice rooms, with water, up-stairs and 3 down-stairs, $10 each; 2 rooms and porch on 2d floor house in yard, $6; keys 622 Chestnut st. (27-28) 13

1415 MORGAN ST.—For colored people, 3 nice rooms in rear, 1st or 2d floors; water in kitchen; separate coal sheds; $10.
13 JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

1426 PAPIN ST.—2 rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping, $10; good light. (27-28) 13

1430 MORGAN ST.—Good comfortable rooms. (27-28) 13

1432 FRANKLIN AV.—Neatly furnished front rooms with fire. (27-28) 13

1502 PINE ST.—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms. (27-28) 13

1502 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, $1; with fire $1.25. (27-28) 13

1502 PAPIN ST.—Fur. room for 1 or 2 gents, in private family, with use of parlor. Mrs. A. Tufts. (27-28) 13

1503 FRANKLIN AV.—Large fur. front room, 3d floor. (27-28) 13

1504 CARR ST.—Fur room, suitable for light housekeeping. (27-28) 13

1517 BIDDLE ST.—Three nice large rooms with water on second floor, $10; two nice rooms and small kitchen on first floor, $9; key 1530 Morgan st. (27-28) 13

1603 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished room for 2 gents; all conveniences and nicely furnished. (27-28) 13

1608 WASH ST.—Newly furnished rooms. (27-28) 13

1609 OLIVE ST.—Large 2d-floor front room; $12 per month; also housekeeping room; hot bath. 13

1611 N. 19TH ST.—3 rooms. Inquire at premises or 1011 Dillon st.; $11. 13

1623 CARR ST.—Two nice rooms and kitchen, in rear; rent $7. (27-28) 13

1635 MORGAN ST.—One nicely furnished room with kitchen, complete for housekeeping; rent reasonable. 13

1706 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms; also two back rooms for housekeeping; $9. (27-28) 13

1712 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; gas, hot bath; cheap to permanent tenants.

1714 WASH ST.—Neatly furnished room on 2d-floor, for gents or man and wife. (27-28) 13

1717 PAPIN ST.—Two nice rooms on second floor; furnished for house-keeping; all conveniences. 13

1721 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; gas, hot bath; cheap to permanent tenants.

1727 FRANKLIN AV.—5 rooms with all modern conveniences. Apply at above number. 13

1733 CARR ST.—Furnished hall room, with stove for gent or lady, cheap. (27-28) 13

1767 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Handsomely furnished room; furnace heat; bath, hot and cold; neighborhood of Lafayette Park; board convenient.

1801 WASH ST.—Nice room for gent or light housekeeping; reasonable; small hall room. (27-28) 13

1803 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms, convenient for light housekeeping; also single rooms for gents at low prices.

1806 OLIVE ST.—Furnished front parlor rooms for light housekeeping; also hall bed-room. (27-28) 13

1807 GARRISON AV.—Rooms; first floor; nicely furnished for light housekeeping; bath, etc. 13

1811 WASH ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, all conveniences for light housekeeping; reasonable prices. (27-28) 13

1812 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen. 13

1813 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. room with gas, bath and fire. 13

1814 MORGAN ST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen or light housekeeping. (27-28) 13

1908½ OLIVE ST.—Furnished front room; gas and bath, $8 per month. (27-28) 13

1909 CARR ST.—Fur. rooms for light housekeeping, $5 to $10 per month. (27-28) 13

1927 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Six nice rooms. (27-28) 13

1929 CHOUTEAU AV.—3 rooms, 1st floor; in good condition. (27-28) 13

1933 CARR ST.—Three elegant rooms, all conveniences, first floor, separate hall. Inquire on premises. 13

2000 MORGAN ST.—Front room comfortably furnished, for gents or light housekeeping; all conveniences. (27-28) 13

2016 OLIVE ST.—2 nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen. (27-28) 13

2025 PINE ST.—Have a large 2d-story front room furnished; will rent to suit the times. (27-28) 13

2033 OLIVE ST.—Large, 2d-story, front room, nicely furnished, cheap, to permanent renters. 13

2100 WALNUT ST.—Two or 3 unfurnished rooms, front, 2d floor, bath and very desirable. 13

2105 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, gas, bath, hot water; rooms newly papered and furnished. (27-28) 13

2115 WALNUT ST.—Finest furnished front room in the city, gents only, gas, bath and fire only $10 per month. (27-28) 13

2120 LUCAS PL.—Rooms fur. for housekeeping to parties without children. (27-28) 13

2121 PINE ST.—Room and board $3.50, $4 and $4.50 per week. (27-28) 13

2121 PINE ST.—Lovely front room; also nice rooms for light housekeeping. (27-28) 13

2123 PINE ST.—2 rooms, 2d floor; completely furnished for light housekeeping; $12 per month; also one at $8. (27-28) 13

2130 CLARK AV.—One furnished room with fire, $1.50 per week; 2d floor; private family. (27-28) 13

2205 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms with breakfast; evening fire; rooms for light housekeeping; also, 2 unfurnished rooms. (27-28) 13

2227 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. front room; southern exposure. (27-28) 13

2248 WASHINGTON AV.—6 rooms, unfur.; bath, gas fixtures, etc. (27-28) 13

2309 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor, also 2d-story front room; reference required. (27-28) 13

2312 CHESTNUT ST.—Desirable front rooms furnished for gents or housekeeping; $1.25, $2 and $3; all con. (27-28) 13

2317 OLIVE ST.—Large 2d-story front room, can be used for light housekeeping. (27-28) 13

2321 OLIVE ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; some for light housekeeping if desired; rates reasonable. (27-28) 13

2323 OLIVE ST.—Furnished hall room. (27-28) 13

2330 OLIVE ST.—New and nicely furnished rooms; all conv.; hall room. (27-28) 13

2330 OLIVE ST.—Basement for colored family. (27-28) 13

2601 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

2604 MORGAN ST.—Fur. room, with board, $4 a week. (27-28) 13

2604 MORGAN ST.—Furnished back room for one gentleman, $4 month. (27-28) 13

2604 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; $3 per week. (27-28) 13

2607 LUCAS AV.—2 rooms complete for housekeeping, 2d floor, bath, ref.; $13. (27-28) 13

2611 LUCAS AV.—Nicely fur. front room, second floor. (27-28) 13

2612 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, 2d-story front. 13

2612 CHESTNUT ST.—A nicely furnished front room in private family; gas, bath, etc. 13

2615 PINE ST.—Large nicely furnished room; all conveniences. (27-28) 13

2621 PINE ST.—Newly furnished connecting rooms; terms moderate. (27-28) 13

2628 LAFAYETTE AV.—Elegantly furnished 2d-story rooms with alcove; hot bath and all conveniences; ref. ex. (27-28) 13

2631 MORGAN ST.—Two large unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping; private family. 13

2639 CAROLINE ST.—4 sunny rooms, connecting; all conveniences; cheap; one block from Park av. cars. (27-28) 13

2649 OLIVE ST.—One nicely furnished first-story front room. (27-28) 13

2651 PINE ST.—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; desirable location; rent low. 13

2700 HENRIETTA ST.—Large, handsomely fur. front rooms for gentlemen; $1.25 per week, with fire. (27-28) 13

2702 FRANKLIN AV.—Two fine, new rooms; will be fur. to suit; gentlemen only. 13

2704A ADAMS ST.—One fur. room suitable for 2 refined ladies; refs. ex. (27-28) 13

2704 LUCAS AV.—Two rooms on second floor and one on first floor, furnished complete for housekeeping; price to suit. (27-28) 13

2712 LUCAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms for housekeeping; single or en suite; every convenience. (27-28) 13

2727 BERNARD ST.—Furnished front room complete for light housekeeping; near Market st. cars; laundry privilege. (27-28) 13

ROOMS FOR RENT. 5c per Line.

2727 EUGENIA ST.—Front room, furnished or unfurnished. (27-28) 13

2728 MORGAN ST.—2 nicely furnished rooms. (27-28) 13

2730 MORGAN ST.—Second floor front room unfurnished. (27-28) 13

2741 STODDARD ST.—Three nice rooms with water, $12; key at 1530 Morgan. (27-28) 13

2745 MORGAN ST.—2d-story front and connecting room, complete for light housekeeping; furnished. 13

2803 THOMAS ST.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room. (27-28) 13

2808 MORGAN ST.—Unfur. 3 rooms on 3d floor; also 2 back rooms on 2d floor, to parties without children. (27-28) 13

2811 WASH ST.—One large front room fur. for housekeeping. (27-28) 13

2811 WASH ST.—Unfurnished rooms, 1st floor; bath and all conveniences. 13

2820 WASHINGTON AV.—Large room, single or en suite, for gentleman or family; first-class board; day boarders accommodated. (27-28) 13

2822 WASHINGTON AV.—Pleasant rooms; choice location; small private family; reduced prices. (27-28) 13

2824 PARK AV.—Flat—4 rooms, gas, bath, w.c., laundry; rent $20. (27-28) 13

2827 CAROLINE ST.—Room nicely fur.; bath and gas. (27-28) 13

2830 STODDARD ST.—1 or 2 connecting 2d-story front rooms; all conveniences. (27-28) 13

2833 DAYTON ST.—Two furnished connecting rooms in private family; all conveniences. (27-28) 13

2835 SHENANDOAH ST.—2 2d-story rooms furnished for light housekeeping. (27-28) 13

2835 MORGAN ST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen, with breakfast and supper if desired.

2839 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished room; fire and light. (27-28) 13

2839 MORGAN ST.—Unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping. (27-28) 13

2843 THOMAS ST.—Large, elegantly furnished 2d-story front rooms; every convenience for housekeeping. (27-28) 13

2849 FRANKLIN AV.—To man and wife, 2 nice connecting rooms furnished for light housekeeping, or will board; front room has alcove, bow window; sou. ex.; private family; use of bath. (27-28) 13

2906 LACLEDE AV.—One large unfurnished room. 13

2908 N. 22D ST.—Front parlor, dining-room and kitchen for light housekeeping. 13

2915 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, bath and gas, $12. (27-28) 13

2915 MORGAN—Furnished room for two gentlemen; open fire, gas and bath; $12 per month. (27-28) 13

2915 OLIVE ST.—Two connecting rooms; also hall room, with board; fire, gas and bath; low rates for the winter; suitable for two couples or four gents. Mrs. Reed. (27-28) 13

2934 LUCAS AV.—Pleasant room; southern exposure; suitable for one or two gents. (27-28) 13

2938 CHESTNUT ST.—I will rent my front and back parlor, furnished or unfurnished, to gent and wife or young men; nice home; only three in family. (27-28) 13

2952 DICKSON ST.—Two elegantly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; gas stove. (27-28) 13

3002 CHESTNUT ST.—2 third story front and connecting rooms; hot and cold bath; first class board. (27-28) 18

3004 CHESTNUT ST.—2nd story back, suitable for two gents or lady employed during day. (27-28) 13

3018 SHERIDAN AV.—Two large rooms, unfur.; gas and bath; $10; fur. $14. 13

3019 EASTON AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room in a private family; $12 per month. 13

3025 THOMAS ST.—2 or 3 neatly furn. rooms for light housekeeping; all convs. (27-28) 13

3037 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front room; private family; very cheap. 13

3039 CLARK AV.—Two large connecting rooms, 2d floor; southern exposure. (27-28) 13

3103 LACLEDE AV.—To one or two gents a nicely fur. front room; private family. (27-28) 13

3109 BRANTNER PL.—2 unfurnished rooms on 2d floor, single or en suite; cheap. (27-28) 13

3116 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, up-stairs; fire; all conveniences; terms reasonable; private family. (27-28) 13

3131 FRANKLIN AV.—2 furnished rooms for gentlemen. (27-28) 13

3159 LUCAS AV.—Newly furnished 2d story front room; southern exposure, furnace heat, gas, bath, hot and cold water. (27-28) 13

3175 BRANTNER PL.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished. (27-28) 13

3206 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; 2d floor; all conveniences; private family. (27-28) 13

3223 LOCUST ST.—Well furnished second-story front room, fire and gas. (27-28) 13

3223 LOCUST ST.—Two neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; private family. (27-28) 13

3224 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family. (27-28) 13

3311 MARKET ST.—3 nice rooms with water and large yard; rent $6.50. (27-28) 13

3328 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegant suit of front rooms; best of attention; suitable for transients; at their own price; good location; private family. (27-28) 13

3410 CHESTNUT ST.—New modern 10-room brick house; furnace and in fine order; reduced from $60 to $45 per month; open all to-day. See GAY & M'CANN, 922 Pine st.

3412 COOK AV.—Elegantly fur.; bath, light and heat; private family; ref. (27-28) 13

3431 PINE ST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, with all conveniences, in private family. (27-28) 13

3507 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms; rent reasonable. 13

3507 EVANS AV.—Three rooms on second floor; bath-room, hot and cold water, all conveniences. (27-28) 13

3524 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms. (27-28) 13

3527 PAGE AV.—Handsomely furnished front room, gas, bath and all conveniences, suitable for one or two gents. 13

3537 PAGE AV.—Handsomely furnished front room, bath, gas and conveniences; suitable for two gents. 13

3540 CASS AVE.—Fur. front and back parlor with board for gent and wife; new piano and hard coal fire; terms $4.50. (27-28) 13

3548 LINDELL AV.—Pleasant room, nicely furnished; good accommodations; excellent board next door. (27-28) 13

3702 WINDSOR PL.—3 rooms, 2d floor; new; $12. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut. 13

3718A ST. LOUIS AV.—Room with fire for 2 gents; board if wanted; very reasonable. (27-28) 13

3825A WINDSOR PL.—Nicely fur. front room; heat and bath. (27-28) 13

4005 EASTON AV.—One or two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping very cheap. 13

4203 COTTAGE AV.—2 fine large rooms with water; cheap. (27-28) 13

4216 EVANS AV.—Neatly furnished rooms in private family. (27-28) 13

4245A GARFIELD AV.—Four rooms, 2d floor for housekeeping. (27-28) 13

4330 WEST. BELL PL.—1 or 2 fur. room, with bath and gas. 13

4413 HUNT AV.—3 large rooms and hall; water. Apply on premises. (27-28) 13

4835 LE DUC ST.—3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished. (27-28) 13

BARR & WIDEN Agency Co. protects merchants from contracting bad debts by furnishing them with credit reports.

FOR RENT—4 rooms. 2631 Market st. 13

FOR RENT—2 nice rooms at 1013 Franklin av. for colored. 13

FOR RENT—3 rooms 2d floor, 1828 Biddle st.; water; $8.50. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—2 rooms; all conveniences; 1st floor. 2334 Carr st. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms to quiet transients. Add. B 338, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—4 nice front rooms, 2d floor, N. e. corner 6th and Walnut sts. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Handsomely fur. room for a gentleman, n. e. cor. Lucas av. and 27th. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Well furnished front room; Autumn st near 9th. Add. K 339, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Handsomely fur. room for quiet couple. Add. P 333, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—To lady, with privileges, elegant 2d-floor front. Add. T 331, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—In North St. Louis; furnished room for gent with breakfast if desired; private family; ref. Address X 335, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room to select transient by lady alone. Address P 329, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. front room, with widow; no other roomers. Add. L 335, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Comfortable room by widow to quiet parties, transients. Ad. D 337, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished sleeping room for gent; down town. Call 219 N. 8th st., Room No. 7. (27-28) 13

ROOMS FOR RENT. 5c per Line.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished room to gentleman or lady with privilege. Add. R 336, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Large 2d-story front room; so. exp.; for 2, 3 or 4 young men. Address N 337, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished room, with bath; dinner in evening; in Jewish family. Address E 331, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—11th and Victor sts., 3 or 6 rooms, newly-papered, water in kitchen. Apply 519 Franklin av. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—1 comfortable furnished room for 1 gent in private family at $1 per week. Add. O 337, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—A lady stranger in the city, with cosy home, would like a few transient couples. Ad. B 336, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished front room in West End to lady employed during day, with privileges. Add. T 329, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished room near Lafayette Park; all conveniences; references exchanged. Add. L 330, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms; $7.50; two blocks west of new Union Depot. Address R 334, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms for gents; also rooms for light housekeeping. Address K 335, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. room for one or two gents; private family; Olive st., near Garrison av.; refs. exchanged. Add. X 334, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—2 handsomely fur. 2d story rooms, single or en suite, with all modern conveniences; hot and cold water. Add. O 338, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A lady with children, employed during the day, can find pleasant room with kind care of children by addressing W 330, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—6 nicely furnished rooms on Grand near Chestnut, to parties without small children; will take rent in board if desired. Add. P 335, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Furnished room with board for 2 young ladies employed during day, with use of parlor, in family of 2; reference given and required. Apply 2329½ Wash st. (27-28) 18

FOR RENT—Will some kind gentlemen kindly assist a widow lady by renting a handsomely furnished front parlor with all the comforts of home and all conven. Add. G 333, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Nicely fur. 2d-story front, all modern conveniences; strictly first-class board; suitable for gentleman or couple; neighborhood of Lafayette Park; 3 car lines; $25 per month. Ad. S 339, this office. (27-28) 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished 2d story front room, centrally located; 12 blocks from Court-house; splendid neighborhood; private family; use of piano, fire, etc; price $12 per month; 1 or 2 gents. Add. F 332, this office. (27-28) 13

WANTED—A room-mate. 3438 Walnut st. (27-28) 13

WANTED—A young man of good habits for room-mate; terms reasonable. Address B 332, this office. (27-28) 13

WANTED—Young gentleman room-mate; strictly first-class; Jefferson and Olive. Address X 337, this office. (27-28) 13

WANTED—Room-mate by young man of moral habits; best of reference, will expect same in return. Add. L 338, this office. (27-28) 13

WANTED—Widow lady having a nice room desires a nice room-mate; lady employed through the day preferred. Call in the evening at 3109 Brantner pl. (27-28) 13

WANTED—Room mate, three young ladies having two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping would like neat, respectable lady room mate; home comfort assured; terms moderate. 1217 Washington av. (27-28) 13

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor. 13

$12.50 UP.—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive, 2d floor. 13

$1.00 A DOZ.—Minnette Photos. Parsons, 1407 Market st.

BOARDING.

All want ads under this classification will receive without extra cost two additional insertions in the NOON EDITION of the Post-Dispatch.

29 S. COMPTON AV.—One 2d-floor room, with or without board. (27-28) 18

225 N. COMPTON AV.—Handsomely fur rooms, with first-class board; excellent location; furnace heat. 18

352 SPRING AV.—Large, well-fur. room, with or without board; near Olive st.; rent reasonable. (27-28) 18

518½ VANDEVENTER AV.—Two rooms with or without board. 18

1013 N. GARRISON AV.—Handsome 2d-story front room with first-class table; terms very reasonable. 18

1210 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely fur. rooms with or without board; terms reasonable. (27-28) 18

1210 WASHINGTON AV—Nicely fur. 2d-story front and back rooms, with or without board. (27-28) 18

1210 ST. ANGE AV.—Furnished rooms with board, gas, bath and fire, $4.00 per week. (27-28) 18

1214 ST. ANGE AV.—Nicely furn. 2d story room, with board; family private. (27-28) 18

1215 MISSOURI AV.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, for light housekeeping. (27-28) 18

1318 N. GRAND AV.—2 nicely furnished rooms with or without board. Inquire in store. 18

1516 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furn. front room with fire and gas; also with or without board. (27-28) 18

1520 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board; rooms without board or for light housekeeping. (27-28) 18

1603 N. 14TH ST.—Wanted a few boarders in plain German family. 18

1612 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front; other rooms with or without board. 18

1612 LUCAS PL.—Handsomely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; first-class board; excellent location. 18

1623 WASHINGTON AV.—Suit of parlors elegantly furnished; other rooms, with board, hot and cold baths. 18

1707 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

1719 GEYER AV.—Furnished front room suitable for two; with or without board. 18

1721 MISSISSIPPI AV.—An elegantly fur. 2d-story front; hot bath and furnace; strictly first-class board; ref. ex. (27-28) 18

1724 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished parlors and other rooms, with or without board. (27-28) 18

1758 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large front furnished room with good table board; $4 per week. (27-28) 18

1814 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furn. rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates; day boarding, $3 per week. Breakfast as early as wanted. (27-28) 18

1834 LUCAS PL.—Fine second-story front rooms furnished, with board; single or en suite.

1924 CASS AV.—1 large front room, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; private family. (27-28) 18

2015 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms with board; private family; modern conveniences. 18

2019 OLIVE ST.—Fur. rooms, with or without board; hot baths; home comforts. 18

2030 EUGENIA ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. (27-28) 18

2033 WALNUT ST.—Two unfurnished rooms, water included; also 2d-story front room, furnished; board. 18

2113 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board. 18

2127 WALNUT ST.—Large front room, southern exposure, 4 young men, $5 per month each; other rooms and board. (27-28) 18

2128 OLIVE ST.—Room furnished or unfurnished with board; also day boarders. (27-28) 18

2142½ WALNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished front and connecting parlors, with or without board. 18

2205 ST. CHARLES ST.—Neatly furnished front and connecting rooms, with or without board. 18

2618 LAFAYETTE AV.—Near the park, rooms with or without board. 18

2619 PINE ST.—Newly furnished rooms with all modern improvements and good home table. (27-28) 18

2622 LAFAYETTE AV.—Nice home for winter; lovely room; hot bath, gas, fire; 1st-class board; 4th st. cable pass door. 18

2628 LAFAYETTE AV.—Elegant fur. rooms with alcove, 2d story; hot bath; board; ref. ex. (27-28) 18

2629 CHESTNUT ST—Large 2d-story front, with or without board; also other rooms; modern conv. (27-28) 18

2631 LOCUST ST.—Nicely fur. front room; good board, with comforts of home. (27-28) 18

2636 LOCUST ST.—Nicely fur. front; no board. (27-28) 18

2637 WASHINGTON AV.—Large, clean 2d-story room suitable for two, with or without first-class board; terms reasonable. 18

2643 PINE ST.—Second-story front and other rooms; good board. (27-28) 18

2652 PINE ST.—Handsome second-story front, also one other room, with 1st-class table. 18

2700 LOCUST ST.—Board and room $4 and $5 per week. (27-28) 18

2700 LUCAS AV.—Furnished room with board; hot and cold bath. (27-28) 18

2704 PINE ST.—Nice furnished room, for two gentlemen or man and wife, with excellent board. 18

BOARDING. 5c per Line

2707 LUCAS AV.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front and connecting rooms, in first-class private boarding-house just opened; so. exp.; stationary hot and cold water, furnace, bath. (27-28)

2709 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, 1st-class board; all modern conveniences; also a few day boarders accommodated.

2717 MORGAN ST.—Nice room for young ladies employed during the day, with good board furnished; hot bath and all conveniences. (27-28) 18

2723 DICKSON ST.—Few day boarders wanted; terms reasonable. (27-28) 18

2734 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. front and back rooms, with or without table board; home comforts. (27-28) 18

2739 MORGAN ST.—1 or 2 furnished front rooms; board convenient. 18

2741 MORGAN ST.—Large 2d-story front room, nicely fur.; board; day board; private fam. (27-28) 18

2811 DAYTON ST.—Elegant room on 2d floor; bright, well heated, all modern conveniences, with first-class board; convenient to cars. (27-28) 18

2837 WASHINGTON AV.—Back parlor, front and side room; excellent table; all conveniences. (27-28) 18

2839 WASHINGTON AV.—2d-story front room, with board; also room-mate for gentleman. 18

2858 EADS AV.—A nicely fur. room for one or two gentlemen giving references; conve. to 4th st. cable and two doors from new Park av. line; small private family; breakfast given if desired. (27-28) 18

2919 CHESTNUT ST.—Front and back parlor 1st floor front and adjoining room 2d floor; 1 room 3d floor, fur. or unfur. with or without board. (27-28) 18

2930 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished room with board; house heated by furnace; all conveniences. (27-28) 18

2949 DAYTON ST.—Desirable room with board for single gentleman; terms very reasonable. (27-28) 18

3010 CLARK AV.—Second-story front and other rooms with board; also day board. 18

3036 CASS AV.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room, board if desired. (27-28) 18

3053 EASTON AV.—Fur. front room, southern exposure, with or without board; for housekeeping. 18

3104 SCHOOL ST.—2d-story front room with or without board in private family. (27-28) 18

3139 LUCAS AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms with first-class board; all modern conveniences. 18

3142-44 LOCUST ST.—Large 2d-story front rooms, single or en suite; also smaller rooms; every conv.; best table board. 18

3148 LOCUST ST.—Furnished room with board for gent or couple. (27-28) 18

3151 BELL AV.—Nicely furnished room; with or without board; in private family; terms, $22.50 per month. (27-28) 18

3155 SHERIDAN AV.—Front room with alcove, with or without board; private family. 18

3215 LUCAS AV.—2d story front and back room; nicely furnished; with or without board. 18

3336 LUCAS AV.—One handsomely fur. room with board for two. (27-28) 18

3414 PINE ST.—A bright so. ex. 2d-story room; table and all accommodations strictly first-class. 18

3422 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; all conveniences; terms reasonable. (27-28) 18

3533 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegantly fur. 2d-story front room; so. ex., and alcove; every conv.; first-class board. 18

3520 LACLEDE AV.—1 or 2 furnished rooms; use of gas, bath and fire, with or without board; private family. (27-28) 18

3543 LACLEDE AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story rooms, all conveniences, for gent, with or without board. (27-28) 18

3557 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; private family; home comforts. (27-28) 18

3814 COOK AV.—2 furnished rooms with or without board, with all conveniences; furnace heat; private family; convenient to Lindell cars. (27-28) 18

3886 WINDSOR PL.—Well furnished 2d-story front room; private family; with or without board. (27-28) 18

3900 DELMAR BOULEVARD—Elegant 2d-story front and back, for gents, newly decorated and furnished; first-class board; reference; private family. 18

3953 DELMAR AV.—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front room, private family, with or without board; reference. (27-28) 18

4053 WEST BELLE PL.—Furnished room and board for 2 gents; $45; call. (27-28) 18

4117 DELMAR BOULEVARD—Nicely fur. 2d-story front rooms; so. ex.; superior table. (27-28) 18

4232 WESTMINSTER PL.—Handsomely furnished rooms with board; modern conveniences; first-class neighborhood. (27-28) 18

5588 CHAMBERLAIN AV.—Furnished room and board in private family. 18

FOR RENT—Lovely furnished rooms; single or en suite; with or without board. Address D 336, this office. (27-28) 18

FOR RENT—Room and board for a married couple, $1 per day; with a plain private family. Address O 334, this office. (27-28) 18

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for quiet lady, with or without board, with privileges. Address M 332, this office. (27-28) 18

FOR RENT—Board and room for two gents or man and wife; $45 per month; sit. on car line. Address Y 334, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Large room, 3d-story front, with first-class board for gent and wife or two single gents; refs. Apply 4001 W. Bell pl. 18

FOR RENT—3 handsomely fur. rooms, single or en suite; first-class board; private family; West End. Add. E 328, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Three handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; first-class board; private family; West End. Address E 328, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Handsomely fur. 2d story front and connecting rooms, single or en suite, with or without board; first-class. Add. H 338, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Oliver near Sarah; nicely fur. front or back parlor, with or without board; private family; all conveniences. Ad. S 332, this office. (27-28) 18

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences, with first-class board; private family; West End. Add. K 338, this office.

FOR RENT—Well furnished 2d-story room with good board; all conveniences; Washington av., west of Vandeventer av. Address Y 333, this office. (27-28) 18

FOR RENT—Two 2d-story rooms, connecting, with or without board; furnished or unfurnished; furnace heat, bath and all conveniences. Address H 324, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Private family, West End, will board 1 or 2 gents; large front room and home comforts; conv. to two car lines; refs. required. Ad. M 335, this office. (27-28) 18

FOR RENT—Large and handsomely fur. front room, 2d story, elegant mansion, everything first-class, with board; all modern conveniences. Add. N 338, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Handsomely fur. room on 2d floor; strictly private family; West End; modern house, furnace, bath, electricity; with or without board; for gentleman. Ad. C 331, this office. 18

FOR RENT—A nice and comfortable furnished room with southern exposure for a lady or gent with board in strictly private family; very reasonable; near three lines of cars. Please call at 1622 Park av. (27-28) 18

FOR RENT—Widow lady on Compton Heights wishes to let two beautiful rooms; 2d story; hot bath; all conveniences; first-class board; references exchanged. Address N 333, this office. (27-28) 18

FOR RENT—Private family in the West End have a large, nicely furnished 2d-story front room to rent with board; suitable for two gentlemen; terms $40 per month; ref. ex. Add. N 332, this office. (27-28) 18

FOR RENT—In private family suite of 3 handsome rooms, newly furnished, hot bath, furnace heat; suitable for party of gents or family without children; good table, every comfort to be had in first-class house; terms reasonable. Ad. R 337, this office. (27-28) 18

ATTENTION—Parties wanting rooms and board at hard times rates, for the winter, call at 2915 Olive st. Mrs. Reed. (27-28) 18

BARR & WIDEN Agency Co. protects merchants from contracting bad debts by furnishing them with credit reports.

BOARDING—1 or 2 gentlemen can secure board and pleasant rooms in private family; West End. Address W 337, this office. (27-28) 18

BOARDING—Handsome rooms; south front; select first-class table, heated halls, sanitary arrangements, cleanliness; near Grand av. Address P 336, this office. (27-28) 18

BOARDING—Beautiful side parlor, imported English velvet carpet, folding bed oak suit; select table; sanitary plumbing; near Grand av.; suit couple or two gentlemen who appreciate civilization. Address E 337, this office. (27-28) 18

PARTIES coming to the city to undergo treatment can find accommodations, with good care, at 2634 Lafayette av. 18

THE BEAUMONT FAMILY HOTEL—Olive st. and Jefferson av.—Desirable rooms; private baths; reduced rates; 10 meal tickets for $2. (27-28) 18

WANTED—Children to board; best care given. 2634 Lafayette av. (27-28) 18

WANTED—Room-mate; comfortable room; good board. 2634 Lafayette av. (27-28) 18

WANTED—Day boarders at $4.50 per week; first-class board. 2718 Olive st. (27-28) 18

WANTED—A few select table boarders; home cooking; a first-class table. 3139 Lucas av. (27-28) 18

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st. cor. Olive st. 2d floor.

$12.50 UP.—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive, 2d floor. 18

$1.00 A DOZ.—Minnette Photos. Parsons, 1407 Market st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

312 N. COMMERCIAL ST.—Strong 4-story building with special privileges. Apply to A. T. Cameron, Merchants' Exchange. 17

415 N. 6TH ST.—Store, 13x27; suitable for jewelry, gents' furnishing, fruit or candy store. Inquire at 413 N. 6th st. 17

519 FRANKLIN AV.—30 rooms; newly papered; suitable for hotel or will alter to suit tenant.

727 VANDEVENTER AV.—Fine large store; rent $25. T. S. GERHART, Phone 797. (17) 104 N. 8th st.

1227 S. BROADWAY—Store; $30; good for any retail business; investigate. 17

FOR RENT—Stable with carriage-house. 1520 Lucas pl. 17

FOR RENT—N. W. cor. 11th and Franklin av., Photo Gallery; best location in city. Apply 519 Franklin av. 17

FOR RENT—Second and third floors, 1212 Olive st.; suitable for photographer or other business. Apply at 1210 Olive st., Sunday. 17

FOR RENT—Or lease, a fine brick store, estab. trade; take Suburban cars to De Hodiamont. Inquire 1016 De Hodiamont av. 17

FOR RENT—With power, the 2d floor of our mill, 40x100; light on all sides, suitable for **stair builder, turner, box factory** or light manufacturing. The W. A. Bonsack Lumber Co., cor. 2d and Gratiot sts. 17

FOR RENT—6th st., near Cass av.—2d and 3d stories, 15 rooms; partitions may be removed, leaving one or more rooms on each floor; well adapted and located for a light manufactory; space on each floor, 35x50 feet. DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st. 17

BREWERS, WHOLESALE WINE AND LIQUOR DEALERS, ATTENTION.

The well-known liquor stand now occupied by John Bardenheier, 220-222 Market st., will be vacant and offered for rent to a responsible tenant; large wine cellars and cold air storage. Possession Dec. 1, 1893. Apply to Rosenbaum-Hauschulte Real Estate Co., 2407 N. Broadway. 17

FOR RENT—NEW STORE.
4303 N. TWENTIETH STREET.

Good opening for any kind of retail business; plate glass front; electric light; nearly opposite power-house Bellefontaine Railway.
ROSENBAUM-HAUSCHULTE REAL ESTATE CO.
2407 N. Broadway. 17

FOR RENT.

311 Olive st., nice store $60 00
310 Locust st., store 45 00
310 and 312 Locust st., 2d floor 40 00
3146 Olive st., nice store 40 00
PAPIN & TONTRUP, 626 Chestnut st. 17

PRODUCE MEN! LIQUOR MEN!!

We have for rent 1300 N. Broadway; 3-story building with excellent wine cellar.
J. T. DONOVAN R. E. CO., 700 Chestnut st. 17

HOTEL FOR RENT.
4th and Clark Av.

70 room, dining-room and kitchen; electric call bell with each room; newly painted and papered throughout; in good order.
17 MOFFETT & FRANCISCUS, 703 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—STABLE,

Rear 1629 Morgan st. 2-story brick building; 2d floor suitable for family purposes; $10.
17 JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

WAREHOUSE,

608 and 610 S. 4th st., rear building, 40x60 feet; cheap. PERCY & VALLAT, 115 N. 8th st. 17

Hotel for Rent.

Newly painted and papered throughout; 70 rooms, with dining-room and kitchen; also three stores; electric call bell in each room; on 4th st. and Clark av. MOFFETT & FRANCISCUS, Wainwright Bldg, 703 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.
316 N. EIGHTH STREET.

Substantial 6-story building suitable for wholesale or retail business; 11,000 square feet floor space. Will rent cheap to desirable tenant.
CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. Seventh st. 17

Stores and Flats.
North Side Olive St., Opposite Boyle Av.

Store-room 30x70 feet. Flats over each store; has reception hall, 10 large rooms, bath, etc.; all modern conveniences hot water heat; janitor in building.

Thos. F. Farrelly,
17 812 Chestnut St.

Attention, Grocery and Saloon Men!

3001 Park av., grocery and saloon, whole house ... $50
1500 S. 2d st., saloon, whole house ... 45
1601 Biddle st., grocery and saloon, whole house ... 45
Kossuth and Warne avs., saloon and 4 rooms ... 35
N. w. cor. 9th and North Market sts., grocery and saloon, with rooms ... 40
Fixtures complete in all these places.
Inquire at National Brewery Co., 18th and Gratiot sts. 17

OFFICES FOR RENT.

Very desirable offices in Temple Building, corner Broadway and Walnut st., for rent, single or in suits, and ask parties desiring first-class offices to examine them. JOSEPH H. TIERNAN, 720 Chestnut st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

15 S. COMPTON AV.—4 rooms 1st floor, 8 rooms 2d floor; hall, gas, bath, hot water and laundry; water free; $19 and $25. 83

407A S. GARRISON AV.—New 4-room flat, $18. 83

719 VANDEVENTER AV. between Morgan st. and Delmar av.—4-room flat and bath, front and rear entrance; yard and coal shed; rent $18. T. S. GERHART, Phone 797. (83) 104 N. 8th st.

1018 MORRISON AV.—Upper flat, 5 rooms, hall, gas, bath and laundry. 83

1108 S. 11TH ST.—Bet. Chouteau av. and Hickory st., 2d-floor flats; 3 nice rooms and bath room; good repair. Apply opp., No. 1101. 83

1111 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice store suitable for real estate office. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. 17

1117 BENTON ST.—One of these elegant 3-room flats; water in kitchen. 83

1224 S. 8TH—4 rooms, 1st floor; 4 rooms, hall and attic room 2d flr. 83

1307-1313 PRAIRIE AV.—Lovely 4 and 5-room flats with hot and cold bath, etc. 83

1445 ACADEMY AV., opposite Christian Brothers College.—Corner flat, 1st floor, 5 rooms; 2d floor, 4 rooms and finished attic rooms. 83

1515 CORA PL.—4 rooms, bath, w. c., laundry, attic; 1st floor, $20; water paid. 83

1523 S. COMPTON AV.—Handsome corner flat; hot and cold water. Apply 1517. 83

1756 S. 18TH ST.—3-room flat and laundry; new house; just finished. 83

1738 DOLMAN ST.—Flat, 3 rooms; 1st floor, all conveniences; rent low; near Lafayette Park. 83

1919 GOODE AV.—4 rooms on 2d floor, with hall, bath and w. c.; newly papered. 83

2210½ OLIVE ST.—2d-story 7-room flat, $30; 3d story, $25. DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st. 83

2214½ OLIVE ST.—3d-story 7-room flat, $25 a month. DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st. 83

2332½ WARREN ST.—Very convenient 3-room flat only $11. 83

2421 N. 10TH ST., near Benton st.—Nice 3-room brick flat; water, cellar, etc; $10 per month. 83 (14) GAY & M'CANN, 922 Pine st.

2800 BENTON ST.—4-room flats; new; look at them; they will suit you; rent $15 and $16.

2827 CAROLINE ST.—5 rooms, bath and gas. 83

2936 THOMAS ST.—Gas fixtures, granitoid laundry, store room, hot and cold water; water closet, bath; newly papered, in fine order; handy to 5 lines of cars; $25. Apply 1106 Pine. 83

FLATS FOR RENT.

3039 ST. VINCENT AV.—Very elegant new rock-front flat, 4 rooms, 1st floor, bath, hot water, etc.; rent, $25. A. F. HASKINS, 107 N. 8th st. 83

3303 ST. VINCENT AV.—Flat of 3 pleasant rooms, for rent cheap. 83

3613B OLIVE ST.—Elegant 5-room flat; all conveniences; near Cabanne st.; rent, $26; keys at Grant's Drug Store opposite. Phone 3,973. F. H. & C. B. GERHART, 707 Chestnut st. 83

3886 WINDSOR PL.—Elegant 4-room flat; convenient to High School. 83

3913 EVANS AV.—3 or 4 rooms, large yard, water; near cars; rent low. 83

3940 PAGE AV.—New finished 6-room flat, good light, south side, furnace and all modern improvements; will exchange; best of refs. 83

4109 OLIVE ST.—7-room flat; gas fixtures, range and bath in good order. Apply 519 Franklin av. 83

4223 COOK AV.—Flat of five rooms and bath, first floor, $25; eight rooms and bath, second floor, $30; hall will be divided. Apply at 825 Locust st. 83

4319 N. 11TH ST.—4 rooms and bath; large fur. room on 3d floor. Apply to George Strodtman, 4315 N. 11th st. 83

FOR SALE—West End, nice 4-room flat, bath, w. c., gas and all conv. For particulars apply 5089 Wells av. 83

FOR RENT—$23—1606 N. 19th st., 6 rooms; two halls, gas, bath and laundry; in first-class repair; keys at 1608. 83

FOR RENT—New house, built for 2 families, on Allen av., 1715; 1st floor, 4 rooms and bath; 2d floor, 5 rooms and bath; closets to each room, laundries, cellars, outhouses and all modern improvements; suitable for doctors, lawyers, dentists or families; rent $18 and $20. 83

THE Barr & Widen Co., 520 Olive st., collect bad bills when all others fail; send them to us at once; prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business.

LOOK at these elegant 3-room flats, only $13 per month; 1322½ Sarah st.; every con. 83

FOR RENT—FINE NEW FLATS.

With bath and all conveniences. Apply 2309 and 2311 Montgomery st. 83

FOR RENT.

Flat of 4 rooms, 2d floor, all improvements; 2220 Market st. PERCY & VALLAT, 115 N. 8th st. 83

FOR RENT.
FLATS.

New 3-room flats, $11, corner Evans av. and Sarah st., one block south of Easton av. RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK, 717 Chestnut st. 83

FLATS FOR RENT.
Heated With Hot Water.

Reception hall, ten large rooms, bath, etc. All modern conveniences. Janitor in the buildings. They are on the north side of Olive street, opposite Boyle avenue.

THOS. F. FARRELLY,
83 812 Chestnut St.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

105 N. CHANNING AV.—9-room stone-front; newly papered and painted; all improvements; $35. RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 1005 Chestnut st. 14

816 N. 23D ST.—A 6-room house between Franklin av. and Morgan st. 14

1456 WRIGHT ST.—Five rooms; hall, front and back yards; $15. Inquire 1454. 14

1535 BACON ST.—Second-story front, 4 large rooms and bath, closet in each room, finished laundry, all newly papered, front and rear yard; will rent cheap to good tenant; open every day for inspection. 14

1814 BELLEGLADE AV.—4-room stone-front house; nice yard; all conveniences; reasonable rent. 14

1814 BELLGLADE AVE.—Four rooms, stone front house; nice yard; all conveniences; reasonable rent. 14

1913 BELLEGLADE AV.—4-room brick dwelling; front yard; side entrance; cellar under whole house; good order; $15; west of Grand, north of Easton av. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st. 14

2613-15-17 EADS AV.—Three nice houses; rent low to good tenants. Apply to L. Garvy, 701 N. 3d st. 14

2730 GARRISON AV.—New house, 4 rooms and hall, with all conveniences. Inquire 813 Market st. 14

2920 THOMAS ST.—Stone-front, 6 rooms, gas fixtures and heater; adults only. 14

2926 LUCAS AV.—Two-story stone-front house, 8 rooms, furnace and all modern conveniences. Apply 2924 Lucas av. 14

3120 SHERIDAN AV.—10 rooms, closets, furnace, cedar closet; stable; everything in perfect order; rent reduced. 14

3304 MORGAN ST.—A six-room house with finished laundry and furnace. Apply 3437 Morgan st. 14

3640 GARFIELD AV. (between Grand and Spring avs.)—Handsome new seven-room dwelling, modern; rent $40. RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO., 4th and Chestnut. 14

4029 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD—Modern 8-room house; all conveniences; newly painted and papered; an elegant home. Apply on premises. (27-28) 14

4329 WARNE AV.—8-room house, within 2 blocks of Bellefontaine and Union lines; $16. Apply 4227 Warne av. 14

4427 PENROSE ST.—Fine new six-room brick dwelling, large yard; rent $15. RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO., 4th and Chestnut. 14

4773 HAMMET PL. (near Marcus av.)—Five rooms and bath, with or without stable. 14

5582 BARTMER AV.—8 rooms; furnace; all modern con.; rent $40. Inquire at house. 14

FOR RENT—New 10-room house at Webster. Inquire of Wm. Kerrnish. 14

FOR RENT—Upper half of that elegant house 2825 Morgan st., rent reduced. Key at office Hotel Belvidere. 14

FOR RENT—$20 a month—2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, grouted cellar, modern improvements; stable if desired; 1 block east of Fair Grounds line electric cars. DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st. 14

FOR RENT—$20 a month—2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, grouted cellar, modern improvements; stable if desired; 1 block east of Fair Grounds; electric cars. DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st. 14

FOR RENT—6th st., near Cass av.—2d and 3d stories, 15 rooms; partitions may be removed, leaving one or more rooms on each floor; well adapted and located for a light manufactory; space on each floor, 35x50 feet. DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st. 14

If You Are Moving

Get the New York Storage Co.'s vans. Cost same as ordinary wagons; contract or load; responsibility for breakage assumed by us; 400 private rooms for storage of household goods. Packing and shipping a specialty. Office, 310 N. 7th st. 14

FOR RENT BY
J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
HOUSE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
619 Chestnut St.

No. 3804 Washington av., 8 rooms, every modern convenience, new granitoid sidewalk, porch; very desirable; in perfect order; at reduced rent.
No. 529 Spring av. (38th st.), all conveniences, 8 rooms, new granitoid sidewalk and porch; in perfect order; reduced rent.
No. 3103 Morgan st., very neat 2-story brick house, with 6 rooms, hot and cold bath, hall and gas; in good repair; $30 month.
No. 3644-3648 Olive st., 2-story stone-front houses, 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath and laundry; $40 month.
No. 3136 Chestnut st., 9-room brick house; hall, gas and bath; $30 month.
No. 3142 Chestnut st., 10-room stone-front house, hall, gas, bath and stable; $45 month.
No. 3214 Chestnut st., 6-room brick house, hall, gas and bath; $25 month.
No. 2829 Franklin av., 5-room brick house, hall, gas, water; $17 month.
No. 2835 Franklin av., 2-story brick house, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $22 month.
No. 3622 Gamble st., 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath; 2-story stone-front house; $35 month.
No. 1516 Cora pl., 7-room brick house, hall, gas, bath and furnace; $33 month.
No. 2222 Walnut st., 8-room brick house, bath and gas; $20 month.
No. 3143 Franklin av., 8 rooms, 3-story brick house, hall, gas, bath; $25 month.
No. 3507 Cozzens st., 5 rooms, 2-story brick house; $16 month.
No. 2800 Morgan st., 3-story brick house, 12 rooms, hall, gas and bath; $40 month.
No. 2727 Wash st., 6-room brick house, with hall, water in kitchen; $18 month.
No. 1131 St. Ange av., 12-room brick house, hall, gas and bath; $35 month.
No. 3305 Morgan st., 10-room stone-front house, hall, gas, bath; $40. 14

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

LEON L. HULL & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents.
Telephone 890. 804 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS.

510 N. Whittier, near Olive, new brick, 10 rooms; hardwood finish, furnace; all modern improvements ... $65 00
3720 North Market st., 6-room brick, attic, good order; front and rear yards ... 23 00
3501 Dodier st., 4-room brick cottage; front and rear yards ... 15 00
3029 Chestnut st., 9 rooms, stone front, hall, bath, gas, front and rear yard ... .
4262 Cook av., 7 rooms, complete, and gas fixtures for sale. Keys at 4260 Cook av ... .
415 S. 6th st., 6-room brick dwelling ... 40 00
2801 Gamble st., 10-room stone-front, all improvements; furnace, yard, brick stable ... 55 00
3446 Chestnut st., 8 rooms; hall, bath and gas; all improvements and yards ... .
2818 Gamble st., 10-room stone-front, all improvements; furnace and yards ... 45 00
4348 West Belle pl., 8 rooms, frame; large 50-foot front yard ... 40 00
3327 Laclede av., 8-room stone front; hall, bath, gas; Baltimore heater and yards ... 38 00
3328 Morgan st., 6-room brick, all improvements; reception hall ... 37 50
1825 Lafayette av., 10-room brick; hall, bath, gas; stable and yard ... 35 00
2904 Thomas st., 6-room brick; hall, bath, gas, front and rear yards ... 28 00
3115 Franklin av., 9-room stone-front, detached, all improvements; front and rear yards ... .
3049 Thomas st., 6-room brick; hall, bath, gas, front and side entrance ... 30 00
3047 Thomas st., 6-room brick; hall, bath, gas, front and rear yards ... 27 50
1438 N. Jefferson av., 7-room brick; attic, hall, bath, gas, yards ... 30 00
3548 Lindell av., 8-room frame; hall, bath, gas, yard and brick stable ... 30 00
2824 Olive st., 8-room brick; hall, bath, gas, large yard; 50 feet front ... 30 00
906 N. 20th st., 6-room brick; hall, bath, gas and attic ... 25 00
1222 Elliot av., 6-room brick; hall, bath, gas; in order ... 20 00
1220 Elliott av., 6-room brick; hall, bath and gas; in good order ... 20 00
1117-19 N. 16th st., 6-rooms each; newly papered and whitened throughout ... 18 00
2702 Clark av., 6-room brick; cellar and yard ... 18 00
Forest Park boulevard, 4-room frame cottage; large yard ... 15 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

1534 Olive st., 5 rooms, 3d floor, corner flat; hall, bath, gas, water paid ... 30 00
506 Whittier st., new 6-room flat, 2d floor; all modern improvements ... 40 00
3113 Locust st., 5 rooms, 1st floor; all improvements; hot and cold water, laundry and yard ... 32 00
1437½ Biddle st., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 10 00
2819 N. Grand av., 6 rooms 2d floor; hall, bath, gas; water paid ... 18 00
1931 Franklin av., 4 rooms, 2d floor; hall, bath, gas; water paid ... 18 00
2815 N. Grand av., 3 rooms, 2d floor, and attic; water in kitchen ... 8 50
3115 Locust st., 5 rooms, 1st floor; hall, bath, gas, laundry; water paid ... 32 00
2800 Olive st., 6 large rooms, 3d floor; corner flat; all improvements ... 30 00
4246A Finney av., 5 rooms, 2d floor; hall, bath, gas, laundry; water paid ... 23 50
1438 N. Jefferson av., rear 2d floor, 3 rooms ... 13 00
1511 Clark av., 4 rooms, 1st floor ... 15 00
1438 N. Jefferson av., rear; new flats; 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 12 00
820 Morgan st., 3 rooms, 3d floor ... 10 00
220 Plum st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 8 00
701 Washington av., sleeping rooms ... .

STORES AND OFFICES.

220 N. 8th st., near Olive, desirable store, steam heat ... 100 00
804 Chestnut st., front part of office ... .
S. e. cor. 8th and Olive sts., desirable offices, 3d floor; steam heat ... .
2710 Laclede av., 3-story stone-front, 16 rooms, large store and oven ... 125 00
N. e. cor. Olive and Whittier sts., large store, 6-room flat above; hall, bath, gas ... 125 00
1400 Olive st., s. e. cor., desirable offices and sleeping rooms, 2d and 3d floors; steam heat, electric lights and janitor ... .
807 Pine st., store and vault ... .
N. e. cor. Olive and Whittier sts., large new store with 6-room flat above, with all modern improvements ... 125 00
1010 Pine st. large store and basement ... 70 00

PERCY & VALLAT,
Telephone 410.
115 N. Eighth St.

DWELLINGS.

4442 Lindell av., 9 rooms; reception hall and all conveniences ... 100 00
1306 Grattan st., 7 rooms; all improvements ... 27 50
1116 St. Ange av., 10 rooms; all improvements ... 45 00
3352 Laclede av., 6 rooms, stable, etc ... 25 00
2?? Poplar st., 8 rooms; all improvements ... 45 00
505 S. 23d st., 6 rooms; all improvements ... 25 00
1620 Hickory st., 6 rooms; all improvements ... 25 00
1404 St. Ange av., 6 rooms; all improvements ... 27 50
1224 Prairie av., 6 rooms and laundry; all conveniences ... 30 00
3368 S. 2d st., 5 rooms ... 13 00
1114 Grattan st., 6 rooms; all improvements ... 27 50
1753 Preston pl., 8 rooms; all improvements ... 30 00
1408 Park av., 6 rooms; all improvements ... 25 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

503 S. 23d st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, all improvements ... 14 50
3136 Adams st., 4 rooms, 2d floor ... 15 00
2615 St. Vincent av., 5 rooms, 1st floor; all improvements ... 26 00
1527 Menard st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 12 00
811 S. 9th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 13 00
1520 S. 7th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor rear ... 7 50
317 Convent st., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 10 00
1427 Old Manchester rd., 6 rooms, 2d floor ... 15 00
3337 S. 7th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 13 00
2648 Scott av., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 10 00
2220 Market st., 4 rooms, 2d floor; all imp ... 22 00
510 S. 22d st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 10 00
1443 N. 16th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 9 00
1448 Garrison av., 8 rooms ... 35 00
1443 Kosciusko st., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 7 00
1414 Cass av., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 9 00
906 S. 4th st., 5 rooms, 3d floor; all improvements ... 18 00
3020 Rutger st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 12 00
3335 S. 7th st., new flat, 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 15 00
602 S. 4th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 16 00

STORES AND OFFICES.

214 N. 8th st., all conveniences ... 83 35
1427 Market st., large store and cellar ... 35 00
1427 Old Manchester rd., store, with or without rooms on 2d floor ... .
1702 Chouteau av., store and room ... 18 00
1611 Park av., store and cellar ... 20 00
2652 Lafayette av., large store and cellar ... 35 00
510 Elm st., 4-story building for warehouse or manufacturing purpose; cheap ... .
3043 Laclede av.; large corner store ... .
608 and 610 S. 4th st., rear building, cheap for warehouse purposes ... .
14

HAYDEL & SON,
(Members Real Estate Exchange)
109 N. 7th St.

DWELLINGS.

1113 S. 10th st., 3-story stone front, 10 rooms $45 00
1120 S. 10th st., 2-story stone front, 8 rooms 35 00
1033 Morrison av., 3-story brick, 10 rooms ... 30 00
1814 Hickory st., stone-front, 10 rooms ... 45 00
1217 St. Ange, 10-room brick, in best order ... 45 00
1810 Rutger, 9-room stone front ... 40 00
2629 Washington av., 11-room stone-front ... 65 00
714 S. Broadway, 2-story brick, 8 rooms ... 26 00
1731 Lucas av., 2-story brick, 5 rooms ... 18 00
2834 Stoddard st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms ... 25 00
1112 S. 10th st., 2-story stone front, 8 rooms 35 00
728 S. 6th st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms (colored) 11 50

ROOMS, FLATS, ETC.

1803 Rutger st., 5 rooms, 1st floor ... 28 00
413 S. Jefferson av., 4 rooms, 1st floor ... 19 00
1737 Lucas av., 4 rooms, 1st floor ... 16 00
1810 S. Broadway, 5 rooms, 3d floor ... 15 00
810 S. 7th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 10 00
1308½ Sidney st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 10 00
633 S. 6th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 12 00
2828 S. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 12 00
2832 S. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 12 00
2028 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 12 00
2830 S. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 11 00
1737 Lucas av., 4 rooms, 1st floor ... 12 00
2834 S. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 12 00
820 S. 3d st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 10 00
917 N. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 10 00
707 S. 4th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor ... 7 00
1533 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 12 00
1535 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 12 00
1214 N. 8th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 9 00
712 Wash st., 2 rooms, 2d floor, rear ... 7 00
913 Salisbury st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 10 00
931 N. 7th st., 2 back rooms, 2d floor ... 7 00
223 Lombard st., 2 rooms, 2d floor ... 6 00
933 N. 7th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor ... 9 00

STORES, ETC.

309 N. 2d st., 4-story brick building ... 75 00
925 Salisbury st., store and 6 rooms ... 50 00
1600 Lucas pl., 2 large offices ... .
116-118 Chestnut st., 3d and 4th floors ... 25 00
1 N. Main st., 3 upper floors ... 25 00
1816 S. Broadway, 3-story brick warehouse, rear ... .
931 N. 7th st., store and room ... 30 00
204 Chestnut st., store-room ... 17 00
1701 Biddle st., good retail stand and rooms ... 17 00
No. 1 N. Main st., good stand for saloon ... 50 00
931 N. 7th st., small store and 1 room ... 9 00
808 S. 7th st., blacksmith shop ... 16 00
710 Wash st., store-room ... 16 00
810 S. 7th st., store-room ... 13 00
14

FOR RENT.

N. e. cor. Garrison and Washington avs.; this elegant 2-story and mansard 13-room stone-front mansion; has all conveniences; two bath rooms; large lawns, etc.; rent $100 per month.
CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. Seventh st. 14

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

CORNET & ZEIBIG,
111 NORTH SEVENTH ST.
PHONE 3919.

DWELLINGS.

2937 Washington av., double 2-story and mansard 13-room house, large lawn, etc., two bathrooms ... $100 00
514 West End pl., 10-room brick, all conveniences; entirely renovated ... 35 00
517 Ware av., 9-room stone front; good order ... 27 50
1124½ N. 9th st., 7 rooms and bath, 2d floor ... 25 00
2943 Thomas st., 7 rooms, bath, furnace and range, stable, etc ... 35 00
2108 Chestnut st., 6-room house, bath, etc ... 25 00
915 Morgan st., 10-room house, bath, etc, stable ... 42 00
2201 Adams st., 6 rooms, bath, etc ... 24 50
2659 Manchester rd., nice 3 room house ... 10 00
4662 Easton av., 6 rooms and bath, etc ... 25 00
Hodiamont pl., 2 blocks west of St. Louis and Suburban Electric Railroad; neat 5-room house at a very low rent ... .
1123 Locust st., 6 rooms, bath, etc ... 30 00
4862 Alsace av., 3-room house ... 10 00

FLATS.

3202A Olive st., 6-room flat, 2d floor; all conveniences ... $37 50
1726 Elliott av., 4-room flat, 1st floor ... 16 00
2807 S. Jefferson av., elegant 4-room flat ... 16 00
2305½ Chestnut st., 6-room flat, bath, etc ... 20 00
2738 Walnut st., 3 rooms and basement, only ... 16 50
3009 Laclede av., 9-room flat; bath, etc., only 30 00
3912A Morgan st., 3-room flat, 2d floor ... 13 00
3549 Cass av., 3-room flat, 1st floor ... 13 00
4035 Lucky st., 3-room flat, 2d floor ... 10 00
2502A Glasgow av., 3-room flat, 2d floor ... 13 00
2849 Benton st., 3-room flat, good order ... 13 00
4818A Easton av., neat new 3-room flat, 1st or 2d floor ... 12 50
1423A Euclid av., 3-room flat, 2d floor, conv. 13 00
3912E Morgan st., 4-room flat, 2d floor ... 17 00
2851 Benton st., 3-room flat, 2d floor ... 12 00

ROOMS.

1214 N. 8th st., 3 rooms and basement ... 12 00
3004 Chouteau av., 4 nice rooms, 3d floor ... 18 00
1214½ N. 7th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 8 00
1957 Cherokee st., 4 rooms, 2d floor ... 12 00
2319 Blair av., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 9 00
1901 Blair av., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 9 50
1010 N. 20th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 12 00
1821 Morgan st., 4 rooms, 1st floor ... 17 50
1912 O'Fallon st., 3 rooms and basement ... 14 00
1434 N. 12th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 7 50
1619 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 3d floor ... 10 00
3104A Nebraska av., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 9 50
2321 Blair av., 2 rooms, 2d floor ... 7 00
617 W. Jefferson av., 5 rooms, 1st floor ... 13 50
3405 La Salle st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 9 00
1535 Carr st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 7 50

OFFICES.

702 Olive st., fine large rooms, entire 2d floor 75 00
708 Olive st., 2 front offices, 3d floor ... 20 00
712 Olive st., office-room, 3d floor ... 8 00
611 Chestnut st., office room, 2d floor ... 10 00

STORES.

314 N. 8th st., large 6-story building; elevator; all conveniences.
3002 Chouteau av., large 3-story store and 11-room house for any business; $60.
1200 Park av., large store; $50.
3657 Manchester rd., large store and 4 rooms above; $40.
1915 Locust st., store; $15.
122 Olive st., 3-story business building; $50 per month.
3869 Manchester rd., store and 3 rooms, 2d floor; $18.
817 Chestnut st., large store; $85.
3208 Olive st., large store; $30.

P. S.—We Make a Specialty of Collecting Rents. Try Us. 14

FOR RENT.
L.H. LOHMEYER,
709 CHESTNUT ST.
Telephone 3999.
Wainwright Building.

DWELLINGS.

2737 Morgan st., 3-story brick, 10 rooms, gas, bath, etc ... $40 00
3040 Easton av., stone front, 8 rooms ... 37 50
1508 S. 11th st., brick, 8 rooms, gas, bath, attic, furnace, etc., in good order ... 35 00
1901 Gratiot st., brick, 10 rooms ... 25 00
935 Park av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms and bath ... 25 00
3906 Lee av., frame, 6 rooms ... 16 00
1430 Hebert st., brick, 6 rooms ... 14 00
2513 Rauschenbach av., 6-room dwelling ... 13 00
2029 Rutger st., 2-story stone-front, 8 rooms and bath ... 35 00
Manchester rd. near McRee av., 3-room cottage ... 9 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

2745 Morgan st., 1st floor, 4 rooms ... 22 50
2703 Lafayette av., 2d floor, 5 rooms and bath 21 00
1822 Papin st., 1st floor, 4 rooms and bath ... 21 00
1803 Dolman st., 1st floor, 4 rooms ... 17 00
4334 Fairfax av., 1st floor, 4 rooms ... 17 50
4821 Walnut st., 1st floor, 4 rooms and basement ... 14 00
911 S. 11th st., 2d floor, 3 rooms ... 12 50
1954 Cass av., 1st floor, 3 rooms ... 12 00
1444 N. 20th st., 2d floor, 3 rooms ... 10 00
1432 S. 3d st., 1st floor, 3 rooms ... 10 00
120 Center st., 1st floor, 2 rooms ... 9 00
123 Valentine st., 1st floor, 2 rooms ... 9 00
121 Valentine st., 1st floor, 2 rooms ... 9 00
2915 N. Jefferson av., 2d floor, 3 rooms ... 8 00
1738 Dolman st., 1st floor, 3 rooms and basement room open; rent low ... .

STORES.

3042 Easton av., store ... 40 00
1607 S. Jefferson av., store ... 20 00
717 O'Fallon st., store and rear room ... 12 50
520 Elm st., store ... 20 00
14

PAPIN & TONTRUP
626 Chestnut St.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

3602 Lindell av., 6 rooms, 1st floor ... $42 50
224 N. Compton av., 8 rooms, 3d floor ... .
2620 Olive st., 11 rooms ... 60 00
3005 Cass av., 10 rooms ... 32 50
3138 Olive st., 8 rooms ... 50 00
706 N. 12th st., 6-rooms ... 30 00
218 N. Compton av., 8 rooms ... 45 00

ROOMS AND FLATS.

3144 Olive st., 6 rooms, 2d and 3d floor ... 35 00
1316 Linden st., 2 rooms, 2d floor ... 8 00
3105 S. Jefferson av., 7 rooms, 2d floor ... 23 00
4162 N. Grand av., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 10 00
2302 Wash st., 4 rooms, 1st floor ... 15 00
2415 Scott av., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 11 00
930 N. 12th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor ... 7 00
1032 S. 8th st., 5-rooms, 1st floor ... 20 00
4319 Laclede av., 5 rooms, 1st floor ... 32 50
206 S. 4th st., 2 rooms, 3d floor ... 15 00
208 Plum st., 2 rooms, 1st floor ... 8 00
1303 Chestnut st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 15 00
820 Pine st., 1 room, 2d floor ... 7 00
1301 Chestnut st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 22 50
1718 Franklin av., 2 rooms, 1st floor ... 8 00
1410 Poplar st., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 11 00
2217 Scott av., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 12 50
4160 N. Grand av., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 15 00
2741 Gamble st., 8 rooms, 2d floor ... 15 00
2306 Wash st., 4 rooms, 1st floor ... 15 00

STORES AND OFFICES.

206 N. 4th st., building ... 208 33
3549 Olive st., office, stable and yard ... 38 00
Southeast corner 12th and Wash st., store ... 18 00
212 N. 7th st., 2d floor; suitable for printer ... 25 00
3146 Olive st., store ... 40 00
516 N. Commercial st., 3-story building ... 40 00
303 and 305 N. 3d st., 3 floors ... 50 00
511 Olive st., store ... 65 00
313 Olive st., store ... 65 00
312 Locust st., store ... 45 00
310 and 312 Locust st., 2d floor ... 40 00
14

FOR RENT.
Rutledge & Horton,
1005 CHESTNUT ST.
TELEPHONE 2948.

HOUSES.

3655 Finney ave., 9-room stone front ... $55 00
1821 Kennett pl., 8 rooms, good order ... 40 00
3419 Washington ave., 7 rooms ... 40 00
3664 Cook ave., 8 rooms ... 40 00
105 N. Channing ave., 9 rooms ... 35 00
4202 A Page ave., 8 rooms, reduced to ... 30 00
1404 Francis st., 6 rooms ... 20 00
1408 Francis st., 6 rooms ... 20 00
4?58 North Market st., 6 rooms, only ... 20 00
4013 Delmar ave., 4 rooms, newly painted ... 16 00

FLATS.

3501 Franklin ave., elegant 6-room flat, 1st floor, modern ... $45 00
3503 Franklin ave., 6 rooms, 1st floor, modern 40 00
2831 Chestnut st., 6 rooms, 1st floor ... 30 00
4046 Easton ave., 5 rooms and bath, 2d floor ... 15 00
1920A Oregon ave., 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath and watercloset ... 20 00
3218 Franklin ave., 3 rooms, 2d floor, bath and watercloset ... 15 00
3222½ Franklin ave., 3 rooms, 1st floor, bath and watercloset ... 15 00
3138 Clifton pl., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 14 00
3140 Clifton pl., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 14 00
4224 Finney ave., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 15 00
4179 Fairfax ave., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 10 00
4181 Fairfax ave., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 10 00
109 N. 15th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, (colored) ... 8 00
14

FOR RENT ON MORGAN ST.

5060 Morgan st., fine dwelling; 7 rooms and reception hall, bath, laundry, pantry, cemented cellar and fine furnace; key next door. For all information apply to JOS. E. MURPHY & BRO., [illegible] Chestnut st.
14

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT.
FISHER & CO.
714 Chestnut st.
Telephone 780.

DWELLINGS.

1912 COLEMAN ST.—6 rooms; bath.... 20.00
1107 N. 19TH ST.—6 rooms, hall, gas and bath. 25.00
805 S. 18TH ST.—8 rooms. 30.00
3851 WINDSOR PL.—6 rooms; bath.. 30.00
1913 S. COMPTON AV.—7 rooms; Baltimore heater. 35.00
1100 N. 19TH ST.—10 rooms; 2-story brick. 40.00
2736 OLIVE ST.—3-story brick, 10 rooms 45.00
1445 LACLEDE AV.—9 rooms. 60.00
1427 MISSOURI AV.—10 rooms, story front and mansard. 65.00
3547 CHESTNUT ST.—10 rooms; furnace. 66.00
2701 MORGAN ST.—12 rooms. 65.00
2942 PINE ST.—10 rooms; corner house. 83.33

FLATS.

512 MONTROSE AV.—2 rooms, 2d floor 8.00
3506 OLIVE ST.—7 rooms, 2d and 3d floors. 25.00
4212 MORGAN ST.—7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water. 40.00
1506 ST. LOUIS AV.—1st floor, 4 rooms, basement and use of attic. 17.00

STORES.

3000 MANCHESTER RD.—Store. 15.00
WEST END HOTEL—On Vandeventer av. 45.00
615 N. 6TH ST.—Under Lindell Hotel. 60.00
14

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE.
Columbia Building, S. E. Corner Eighth and Locust Streets.

We solicit rent collections. No charge for advertising. Have for Rent:

3124 Pine, 10 rooms, side entrance, all conveniences; house will be put in excellent condition......$ 70 00
3128 Pine, 10 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; in perfect condition.... 60 00
2229 Park av., 6 rooms; stable 60 00
3519 Laclede av., 10 rooms; all conv 62 50
3704 Cook av., 8 rooms; newly papered 45 00
5246 Cote Brilliante av., 6-room frame 15 00
812 N. Eleventh st., 8 rooms 35 00
2419 Spring av., 8 rooms 30 00
814-16 N. 11th, 12 rooms each 30 00
1431 N. Sixteenth st., 6 rooms, good order. 16 00
Wellston Station, 5-room cottage 15 00

FLATS.

3911 W. Belle, 6 rooms; laundry; 1st floor 35 00
3843 Windsor pl., 6 rooms; 1st floor; all convenience 32 50
3845 Windsor pl., [illegible] rooms; 1st floor 32 50
4338 Evans av., 4 rooms; 1st floor 23 00
4338 Evans av., 4 rooms 23 00
2719½ Lucas av., [illegible] rooms and bath 18 00
2721½ Lucas av., [illegible] rooms and bath 18 00
2723 Lucas av., [illegible] rooms and bath 18 00
15 S. 16th st., 2d floor; 4 rooms 20 00
15 S. 16th st., 3d floor; 3 rooms 12 00

ROOMS.

1826 N. Broadway, 9 rooms, 2d and 3d floors. 25 00
406 Cerre, 3 rooms, 2d floor 12 00
1818 N. Broadway, 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
Twentieth and Walnut, 2 rooms, 2d floor. 7 00
3000 Walnut, 3 rooms, 3d floor. 6 00
12 N. Thirteenth, 1st floor, rear, 2 rooms 6 00
[illegible] Plum, 2 rooms, 1st floor ......
[illegible] Collins, rooms ......
[illegible] Collins, rooms ......

STORES.

[illegible]-12 S. Third, large 2-story brick building, fitted and arranged for cold storage business; per annum 1,500 00
[illegible] Market store and rooms above 50 00
[illegible] Market store and rooms above 55 00
[illegible]ston and Hamilton avs., large store, good location for any kind of business 45 00
[illegible]ston and Hamilton avs., large store, good location for any kind of business 20 00
[illegible]3 Chouteau av., good store and room 20 00
[illegible]2 S. Fourth, store and room 15 00
1240 N. Third, store 15 00
1434 N. Broadway, store; cheap 25 00
106 N. Broadway, 5-story building ......
213 N. Eighth, 3-story building ......
S. W. cor. Ninth and Lucas av., part of Mallinckrodt Building, 6 stories ......

OFFICES.

Columbia and Rialto Buildings and Mermod & Jaccard Building, for rent or lease ......
[illegible]03 N. [illegible] st., 3 upper floors, will put in good repair (key with Mississippi Valley Trust Co.), 26x125; per month 100 00
[illegible]13-15 N. 3d st., 3d and 4th floors, suitable for light manufacturing purposes 75 00
13 Garrison av., 4 rooms, suitable for doctor's office 35 00

STABLES.

1420 N. Garrison av. 3 00
Olive st. near 18th 10 00
814 N. 11th st 25 00
14

FOR RENT.
Wm. Booth & Co.,
617 Chestnut St.

2317 EUGENIA ST., 9 rooms, hall gas, bath......$35 00
1911 N. 10TH ST., 6 rooms, hall, gas, etc. 18 00
3059 GLASGOW PL., 10 rooms, yard, all conveniences. 50 00
944 CHOUTEAU AV., 18-room house, all conveniences. ....
3013 GLASGOW PL., 10 rooms, all conveniences; large yard 60 00
2519 N. 10TH ST., (Corner of Warren st.), new 5-room flat, hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water, and large yard... 20 00
2348 CHESTNUT ST., 6 rooms, hall, gas, etc 22 50
1405 PAPIN ST., 6 rooms 20 00
1628 S. 7TH ST., 4 rooms, 2d floor 13 00
1603 GLASGOW AV., 3-room house ......
(14)

For Rent!

DWELLINGS.

3909 MORGAN ST., 6 rooms, stone front, hot and cold water, and all conveniences. Cheap to reliable tenant.

FLATS.

903 N. VANDEVENTER AV., 2d floor, 5 rooms, bath and water closet; respectable location; for small family. Key at 905.

STORES AND ROOMS.

1812 CHESTNUT ST., store and rooms, suitable for saloon and lodging.
2D AND CARROLL STS., s. e. corner; fine corner for saloon.
1040 EMMET ST., 3 rooms, 1st floor, cheap.
For particulars see

PERRY M'CARTHY,
Real Estate Broker and Notary Public,
[illegible]29 Chestnut st., N. E. Cor. 10th st.
Telephone 3911.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK.
REMOVED TO
717 CHESTNUT ST.
Telephone 798.

4 RENT.

DWELLINGS.

3404 Laclede av., 8 rooms $37 50
2607 Chestnut st., 9 rooms 35 00
1516 Park av., 5 rooms 16 00
3524 Cozzens av., 6 rooms 18 00
2026 Eugenia, 10 rooms 40 00
1150 Leonard av., 7 rooms 38 00
3706 Laclede av., 7 rooms 37 50
3 S. 21st st., 8 rooms 35 00
3311 Franklin av., 6 rooms 25 00
3658 Finney av., 9 rooms 50 00
713 Channing av., 8 rooms 40 00
3686 Laclede av., 7 rooms 37 50
3162 School st., 6 rooms 30 00
3124 Laclede av., 10 rooms 50 00
3010 Thomas st., 6 rooms 22 50
1514 Park av., 5 rooms 18 00
1920 Laflin, 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas 20 00
3028 Laclede, 8 rooms 35 00
2806 Stoddard st., 8 rooms 35 00
4421 Delmar av., 8 rooms 55 00
4425 Delmar av., 9 rooms 60 00
4193 Washington av., 9 rooms 60 00
210 S. Leffingwell av., 7 rooms 24 00
3106 Easton av., 8 rooms 35 00
4415 Delmar av., 9 rooms 60 00
2808 Lafayette av., 8 rooms 32 50
1321 N. Garrison av., 6 rooms 27 50
3826 Lucas av., 8 rooms 40 00
3340 Chestnut st., 9 rooms 50 00
1720 Coleman st., 6 rooms 18 00
3009 Easton av., 8 rooms 40 00
1030 N. Leffingwell av., 6 rooms 25 00
2003 Chestnut st., 6 rooms 40 00
20 N. Garrison av., 6 rooms 30 00
At Clifton Heights, 7 rooms, large attic 26 00
14 S. Cabanne, 7 rooms 32 50
20 S. Cabanne, 7 rooms 32 50
1730 Coleman st., 6 rooms 18 00
1920 Coleman st., 6 rooms 20 00
217 Sarah st., 7 rooms 45 00
1320 Missouri av., 6 rooms 22 50

FLATS.

2900C Lucas av., 1st floor, 4 rooms 22 50
1313 Prairie av., 1st floor, 4 rooms 20 00
1307 Prairie av., 2d floor, 5 rooms 20 00
1629 N. 25th st., 1st floor, 3 rooms 11 00
New flats, Sarah st. and Evans av., 1 block south of Easton av., 3 rooms 11 00
2209 St. Charles, 4 rooms, 3d floor 12 00
919 S. Cabanne, 4 rooms, 1st floor 15 00
2909 Lucas av., 4 rooms, 1st floor 22 50
617A Ewing, 4 rooms, 2d floor 22 50
619 N. Ewing, 4 rooms, 1st floor 22 50
2004 Eugenia, 7 rooms 27 00
3730 Vest, 3 rooms, 2d floor 12 00
3704 Chouteau, 4 rooms 13 00
2207 St. Charles, 1st floor, 4 rooms 16 00
28th and Madison, 4 rooms 17 00
547 S. Ewing, 3 rooms 12 00
2229 Chestnut, 4 rooms, 3d floor 17 00
1319 N. 24th, 4 rooms, 1st floor 13 00
3508 Cozzens, 4 rooms, 2d floor 18 00
2621 Glasgow, 3 rooms 9 00
2935 Thomas, 2d floor, 6 rooms 25 00
4860 Maryland, 5 rooms, 1st floor 35 00
4362A Maryland, 6 rooms, 2d floor 37 50
2226 Clark, 2d floor 15 00
2202 Washington, 4 rooms, 2d floor 18 00
2206 Washington, 4 rooms, 1st floor 18 00

ROOMS.

1314 N. 11th, 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
1316 N. 11th, 3 rooms, 2d floor 9 00
3571 Olive, 3d floor 25 00

STORES AND OFFICES.

712½ Pine, room 15 18 00
712½ Pine, rooms 19x20 40 00
10-12 N. 9th, good 3-story store, desirable and cheap ......
106 N. 10th 45 00
Jefferson and Washington, Studio Bldg., office rooms 20 00
Jefferson and Hickory, large store ......
614½ Pine, rooms 9 and 10, 3d floor 20 00
712½ Pine, rooms 11 and 12 40 00
207 N. 10th 30 00
504 N. Grand 45 00
14

FOR RENT ---- DWELLINGS.

3212 NEWSTEAD AV. New 9-room dwelling; all conveniences. $35 00
1128 CHANNING AV. Neat 8-room dwelling; all conveniences 30 00
1720 PRESTON PL. Neat 8-room dwelling; all conveniences; this house has just been put in first-class order 30 00
1201 BAYARD AV. Neat 5-room dwelling; [illegible] conveniences. 20 00
4418 ST. FERDINAND ST. Neat 4-room dwelling, large yard...... 12 00

FLATS.

3103 OLIVE ST. 1st floor, 5 rooms, with all conveniences 35 00
2345 PARK AV. 5 rooms, with bath; 2d floor.
1321 and 1329½ PRAIRIE AV. 4 rooms; 1st or 2d floor.
3810½ EVANS AV. 4 rooms; 2d floor.
1534 N. NINETEENTH ST. 4 rooms, with board; 2d floor.
3824A and 3830 EVANS AV. 3 rooms each; 2d floor.
1021 HOWARD ST. 4 rooms; 1st or 2d floor.
2352 MULLANPHY ST. 4 rooms; 2d floor.
518-20 S. TWENTY-THIRD ST. 3 rooms each; 1st or 2d floor; good repair.
1412 NEWSTEAD AV. 4 rooms and bath; 1st floor.
2513A MULLANPHY ST. 6 rooms and bath; 2d floor.

STORES.

S. W. COR. FOURTH AND WASH STS. 2-story building, in good repair.
S. E. COR. COLLINS AND BIDDLE STS. Good building for manufactory.
1014 CHESTNUT ST. Neat store.
1018 COLLINS ST. 3-story building.
901 N. FOURTH ST. Neat room; 2d floor.
N. W. COR. COLLINS AND FRANKLIN AV. 2d floor; 45x45.
219 N. NINETEENTH ST. 2-story building.
411 WASH ST. Small store.

GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, Real Estate and Financial Agents, 1107 Chestnut st.
14

FOR RENT.

4241 Delmar av., 8-room stock brick, all latest improved conveniences, furnace, etc.; must rent.
3218 Pine st., 8-room modern dwelling, all latest improvements; rent low.
2706 Lucas av., 10-room dwelling, all conveniences $40 00
1613 Clark av., 5 rooms, first floor, water 16 00
5102 Easton av., 4 rooms, water, etc.; cars pass the door 15 00
512 N. Leonard av., 3-room flat; water, bath and gas 14 00
4973 Easton av., 4 rooms, 2d floor, water 12 00
1428½ N. 8th st., 3 rooms, first floor, water 10 00
2116 Adams st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, water 8 00
3679 Manchester rd., 3 rooms, 1st floor; water 10 00
14 KEANE & GRACE, 923 Chestnut st.

GREER'S TO LET LIST
902 CHESTNUT ST.

Read carefully.
4029 Washington av., a choice 8-room house, perfect, new repair, furnace, etc., large lot; $65.
4768 Labadie av., new modern, 9 rooms, large reception hall, 50 foot lawn; elegant; $35
4768 Greer av., handsome 8-room house, fine porches, furnace and stable; $25
4759 Greer av., cozy, modern 6-room brick, best neighbors; $20.
4639 Greer av., pretty, 5 rooms, water, etc.; $15.
4960-70-44 Magnolia av., modern, 8-rooms each, near Tower Grove Park; will paper and best repair; take Tower Grove cars; $40 each.
4650 Greer av., 5 rooms, city water, etc.; $12.
2829 Chouteau av., 3-room house; $13.

FOR RENT FLATS—CENTRAL LOCATIONS.

2852 Easton av., 5-room flat on second floor; $16.
2842 Easton av., 5-room flat on second floor; $15.
3013 N. Broadway, 3 rooms on first floor; $7.

FOR RENT STORES—PRICES REDUCED.

1409 Franklin av., most attractive store and best location on the avenue, two rooms in rear; $45.
112 N. Second st., 2d and 3d floors suitable for broker's office, will rent for $20.
3936 Easton av., large store; $55.
2842 Easton av., fine light store; $17. 14

FOR RENT.
4604 Olive St.,

New 10-room house; grand reception hall, electric lights; $65.
4300 W. Bell pl., new 12-room modern house; suitable for doctor's office and residence.
No. 3441 Clark av., 4-room house; $18.
1504 Clark av., 6-room house; cheap.
1444 S. Compton av., 3-room flat, 2d floor; $15.
No. 511 S. Ewing av., 4-room flat, 2d floor; $16.
No. 513 S. Ewing av., 4-room flat, 3d floor; $12.
427 S. Ewing av., 4 rooms on 1st floor and 5 on 2d; bath, w. c., halls, closets and laundry; 1st floor, $22.50; 2d floor, $24.50.
1124 Bayard av., 7-room house; $25.
No. 39 S. 16th st., 12-room house; $22.50.
No. 814 Chestnut st., fine office on 2d floor; cheap.

D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,
14 816 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT.
J. T. DONOVAN,
REAL ESTATE CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS
700 Chestnut St.,

Have for rent the following

DWELLINGS.

3418 CHESTNUT ST., 10 rooms, all conv....$50 00
3732 FINNEY AV., 8 rooms, all conveniences, furnace, etc 50 00
2919 CHESTNUT, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath... 45 00
1822 WAGONER PL., 7 rooms, reception hall and all modern improvements...... 45 00
2715 STODDARD ST., 8 rooms, laundry, bath and gas fixtures 45 00
518 WARE AV., 8-room stone front 37 50
4202A EVANS AV., 8 rooms, all con 35 00
3684 FINNEY AV., 7 rooms, all conveniences 35 00
1022 CARDINAL AV., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath 32 50
4752 HOGAN PL., 8 rooms, all conv 35 00
1403 PINE ST., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath 35 00
2230 CARR ST., 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath, large yard 35 00
3311 LACLEDE AV., 6 rooms, all conv 35 00
5016 BELL AV., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath 30 00
5018 BELL AV., 6 room, hall, gas and bath 30 00
4719 ST. LOUIS AV., 7 rooms and bath 30 00
4747 LEDUC ST., 6 rooms, bath, laundry 18 00
4711 COTTAGE AV., 7 rooms, hall, gas and bath 25 00
4229 EVANS AV., 6 rooms, hall, bath and gas fixtures 27 50
920 DEHODIAMONT AV., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath 25 00
1121 N. 24TH ST., 8-room brick, water, etc. 22 50
2012 KNOX AV., 7-room dwelling; new 15 00
4228 COTTAGE AV., 4-room brick cottage 15 00
4542 OLD MANCHESTER RD., 4-room cottage 15 00
1318 KENTUCKY AV., 5-room brick, water, etc 15 00
2056 KNOX AV., 7-room dwelling; large yard; new 15 00
1617 N. 18TH ST., 4-room brick, with stable 14 00
2927 CASS AV., 4-room cottage 13 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

4259 COOK AV., 5 rooms, all conveniences 30 00
4259A COOK AV., 6 rooms, all conveniences 32 50
3718 FINNEY AV., 4 rooms and bath 27 50
1319A SARAH ST., 6 rooms, all conveniences 20 00
1321 SARAH ST., 5 rooms, all conveniences 20 00
1112A SARAH ST., 4 rooms, 1st floor, hall, gas and bath 21 00
3932 FINNEY AV., 4 rooms, on 1st floor, bath 19 00
3113A CASS AV., 6 nice rooms with bath 18 00
2851 ARSENAL ST., 6 rooms and bath 16 00
N. S. COTTAGE, west of Spring av., 4 nice rooms, 1st floor 17 00
North side COTTAGE AV., west of Spring av., 4 nice rooms, 2d floor 17 00
5121 WELLS AV., 4 rooms on 2d floor 15 00
2330 CLARK AV., 4 rooms on 1st floor 15 00
622 MORGAN ST., 5 rooms on 3d floor 15 00
4237 EVANS AV., 4 rooms on 2d floor 13 50
1211 S. 6TH ST., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12 00
2513 SPRING AV., 3 rooms on 2d floor 13 50
1425 N. 21ST ST., 3 rooms on 1st floor 13 00
1425 N. 21ST ST., 3 rooms on 2d floor 12 00
5825 THEODOSIA AV., 8 rooms, on 1st floor 11 00
2712 HOWARD ST., 3 rooms on 2d floor 10 00
2716 HOWARD ST., 3 rooms on 1st floor 10 50
424 SIDNEY ST., 3 rooms, 1st floor 8 00
3445 S. 13TH ST., 3 rooms on 2d floor 8 00
2112 DIVISION ST., 3 rooms on 2d floor 7 00

STORES AND OFFICES.

1300 N. BROADWAY, 3-story building ......
2502 N. BROADWAY, a small store 10 00
408 S. LEVEE, 3-story building ......
3503 S. BROADWAY, small store and 1 room 13 00
14

1224 PRAIRIE AV.

New 6-room house, reception hall, laundry and all conveniences for $30 per month.
14 PERCY & VALLAT, 115 N. 8th st.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

"A LITTLE or big home" can be bought on "rent money terms;" all pretty, well planned and well-built houses in "Greer pl." Prices greatly reduced. Come out while the sun shines. Keys at 4723 Laclede av.
R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—3434 Michigan av.—A new 3-room brick house, rooms 15x15, 13-inch walls, nice cellar, very cheap. 7

FOR SALE—Two 6-room brick houses, in good condition; can be bought at a bargain if sold at once. 2327 Carr st. 7

FOR SALE—Or exchange, new 7-room brick houses; all modern improvements made. Apply Margaretta and Cora avs. 7

FOR SALE—4-room house, lot 50 ft. front; granitoid walks, fruit trees, etc.; price $1,750; a rare bargain. Call at 3121 N. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Delmar boulevard, near Taylor av., 10-house, modern improvements, 30 feet; $7,000 terms easy. Address P 338, this office. 7

FOR SALE—That desirable property on the southeast corner of Broadway and Poplar st., fronting 72 feet on Broadway by 124 feet on Poplar st., with improvements thereon; will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms; make an offer. Address B., P. O. Drawer A-B, city. 7

EIGHT-ROOM "Queen Ann" cottage at Lake Minnetonka, Minn.; want real estate man to handle same. Add. A. H. Fitz, 1819 Pine st. 7

COME out to "Greer pl." to-day; houses $3,000 to $7,500. Rent money will buy 'em. Take Easton av. cable and Marcus extension. Keys at 4723 Labadie av. R. C. GREER, 902 Chestnut st. 7

$300 CASH, balance monthly, buys 6-room brick, furnace, etc., No. 4550 Richmond pl. Price, $5,300. F. S. PARKER, 617-618 Wainwright Building. 7

$1,300 CASH will buy 8-room brick, reception hall; balance $39 per month and no interest; rents for $37. LEAHY & CO., 708 Chestnut st. and 4507 Easton av. 7

$2,100 WILL buy a new 4-room mock mansard brick house, with cellar, gas, water and sewer; lot 25x100. 2819 Cherokee st. 7

$2,550 WILL buy my 6-room house; obliged to sell; terms to suit. Ad. P 332, this office. 7

$5,000 BUYS large double house; 5 families; 2325-27 Mullanphy st.; in good building association 81 months old; valued at $7,500; clear gain of over $2,000 in less than two years; good location; always rented; pays for itself; must sell. Inquire on premises, Sunday or any evening. 7

For Sale—Olive st. Residence.

Terms to suit purchaser; modern 9-room detached Queen Ann dwelling with 40-ft. lot; small cash payment; locality rapidly improving.
7 JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

HOUSES

In Cabanne, Chamberlain, Clemens, Thornby, Hamilton, Bartmer, Horton pl., etc.; $3,600 to $20,000. Some special bargains now. Call for plat and full information. F. S. PARKER,
7 617-618 Wainwright Building.

CENTRAL!

711 N. 16th st., 3-story, 12 rooms, lot 20x108; rent $40; price $6,000.
419 S. 15th st., 2-story, 8 rooms; lot 25x150; rent $35; price $5,000.
These must be sold to partition interests.
A. F. HASKINS, 107 N. 8th st.
7 JOHN GRETHER & CO., 304 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE. BIG SNAP!
6-Room Detached Brick Dwellings,

With large reception hall and attic; the most complete houses in the city; only $500 cash, balance in small monthly payments. For further particulars call on
MCKEE-HARTNAGEL REAL ESTATE CO.,
Phone 865. (7) 1134 Chestnut st.

4163 Morgan St.

For sale or lease, elegant 9-room, reception hall, finished laundry house; cemented cellar, polished floors, granitoid cellar and all modern conveniences. House open to-day.
F. A. BANISTER, Oriel Bl'd'g. 7

FOR SALE

No. 38 Westmoreland place, splendid modern residence, built by Peabody & Stearns, the Famous Boston Architects; lot 100x190; may be had at a bargain.

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,
Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st. 7

ALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For Sale—House and lot, No. 4342 New Manchester road, brick cottage of 5 rooms; lot 25x125 feet to alley. Terms: $20 cash down and $20 each and every month thereafter, the same to apply on the purchase money. For particulars see
7 KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

$8,500
BEST HOUSE FOR THE MONEY.
4226 MORGAN ST.

Lot 32.6x150. Modern 2-story stock brick residence, 9 rooms and reception hall, sanitary plumbing, hardwood throughout. Open to-day.
FISHER & CO., 714 CHESTNUT ST.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

ALL can buy a home on our rent terms. The houses in "Greer pl." are among the most attractive in style and design in the city; lots mostly 50x155; houses contain every improvement. Keys at 4723 Labadie av. Easton av. cable and Marcus extension. R. C. GREER, 902 Chestnut st.
7

FOR SALE.
$9,000 WILL BUY

A new 10-room house, West End, worth $10,000; a bargain for some one.
D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.
7 816 Chestnut st.

CELEBRATE XMAS

In your own house. Buy one of these NOW. Prices are low and they are BARGAINS.

4116 EVANS AV.—A new 6-room brick house with bath, laundry, hall; all conveniences; lot 29x152. Only $3,500.

3973 AND 3975 EVANS AV.—Two new brick houses of 6 rooms and hall, bath, cellar, laundry; lots 25x163. Price each $3,300.

1318 BAYARD AV.—A new well-built 6-room brick house with hall, bath, laundry, etc.; lot 25x150, at $3,300.

4746 LEDUC ST.—A one and a-half story 6-room brick house; all conveniences. Price only $2,600.

We can sell these houses on monthly payments. It's as easy as paying rent and it buys a house.

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,
7 700 Chestnut St.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST?
Look at This!

4237 St. Ferdinand avenue, 6-room brick with lot 25x137, finished in hard wood, elegantly decorated, city water and sewer, carriage and chicken house, grape arbor, shade trees and flowers; price, $2,600, $1,000 cash, balance your own terms; will guarantee a renter at $300 per annum; open to-day; owner at building. The prettiest little home in the West End. 7

BETTER THAN RENT RECEIPTS.

New 4-room house paid for with rent money, $15 monthly. Address W 332, this office. 7

WANTED.
A Political Office.

Any other want can be filled by an "ad." in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. We draw the line here.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, 13th and Locust sts., opposite Exposition building. Sunday services Nov. 26, 1893: 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon; 7 p. m., Bible class for men; 8 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian), corner of Garrison av. and Locust st. Rev. John Snyder, pastor. Sunday, Nov. 26, 11 a. m., last of the series of sermons on Mr. Ingersoll's Truths and Half Truths. Subject: "A Just Estimate of the Bible." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.; Mission Sunday school at 3 p. m. Service on Thanksgiving Day at 11 a. m. All are cordially invited to our services.

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Washington av., and 29th st. Preaching service 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. E. B. Webb, D. D. Sunday-school at noon and 3 p. m. Mid-week meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. All cordially invited.

TEMPLE ISRAEL, 28th and Pine sts.—Sunday morning services will be held at 11 o'clock. Subject of Rabbi Leon Harrison's lecture, "What Can Judaism Learn from Christianity?" All interested are cordially invited to attend.

LODGE NOTICES.

THE brethren of Keystone Lodge, No. 243, A. F. and A. M., are requested to assemble at Masonic Hall, Seventh and Market streets, to-morrow (Sunday), 26th inst., at 1 o'clock sharp, to accompany the remains of Bro. John H. Brown to its last resting place. All Master Masons in good standing are invited to attend.
W. Q. MORCOM, W. M.
MOSES ELY, Secretary.

WILDEY LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Members will please attend next regular meeting Tuesday evening, Nov. 28. Nomination of officers and important business. All Odd Fellows invited. By order of J. H. RUTHERFORD, N. G.
E. S. CARVER, Secretary. 33

MISSOURI LODGE, NO. 11, I. O. O. F. Election of officers and grand officers and action on amendment to by-laws on Friday evening, Dec. 1. A full attendance of members and Past Grands requested.
JOHN McDERMETT, N. G.
E. A. CARROLL, Secretary. 33

CALANTHE LODGE No. 104, K. of P., 11th and Franklin av.—Members are requested to be present at our next meeting, Friday, Dec. 1. Work in rank of knights. Visitors are fraternally invited to attend
HENRY KELLER, C. C.
WILBUR D. PARKER, K. R. S. 33

CASTLE HALL OF PARAGON LODGE, No. 58, K. of P., northwest corner 4th and Locust sts.—Meeting Monday, Nov. 27, at 8 o'clock. Annual election of officers. Members earnestly requested to be present.
LUTHER S. TAYLOR, C. C.
FRANK JOHNSON, K. of R. and S. 33

ATTENTION—Companions of Lafayette Council No. 39 A. L. of H.—You are requested to attend our 12th annual ball Wednesday evening, Nov. 29, at West St. Louis Turner Hall. Come and bring your friends with you. By order, J. RYAN, Commander.
Attest: W. H. ADAMS, Secretary. 33

ST. LOUIS COMMANDERY, NO. 1, K. T.—Sir Knights: You are hereby ordered to assemble at the asylum at 1 o'clock sharp for escort duty to Keystone Lodge. Burial of Sir Knight John Brown.
JOHN J. PIERRON, E. C.
R. H. CAFFALL, Recorder. 33

OFFICERS and members of Security Lodge, No. 44[illegible], O. U. W., are requested to meet [illegible] lodge hall, 11th and Locust sts., at 1 p.m. sharp to-day, to attend the funeral of Bro. J. Brown. By order
JOHN W. ELWIL, Master Workman.
J. F. ZIEGLER, Recorder. 33

SOCIETIES, lodges and entertainment committees will find it to their interest by addressing Lieut. W. Allen, Royal Ventriloquist and Magician, P. O. Box 529, city. 33

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FOR SALE—1 large cannon stove; 1 large, hard-coal base-burner. Call 807 S. 3d st. 5

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH!
15 CENTS PER WEEK,
DELIVERED BY CARRIER

Mangled by Car Wheels.

Joseph George, 13 years old, who resides with his step-father at [illegible]9 DeKalb street, was run over and instantly killed by an Iron Mountain train, at the foot of Barton street, yesterday at 2:30 p. m. The boy had been riding on the tender of the engine, and while passing Barton street he lost his balance and fell under the wheels. The remains were picked up in portions and conveyed to the Morgue.

A Shocking Cruelty

Unnerves a man. But it requires no nerve to have your wits about you. The Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, are selling elegant $20 and $25 Baltimore tailor-made suits and overcoats at $7.95 and $8.90. Cheaper grades, good substantial suits and overcoats $1.95 and $2.90.

Fell From Car.

Wm. O'Rourk, residing 514 Montrose avenue, had his forehead cut in falling from a car on the Market street line. His injuries are not serious.

THE POST-DISPATCH.
BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

CENTRAL.

Clark av.—Cor. 14th ...... G. H. Schee
Clark av.—2136 ...... Chas. P. Ochsner
Franklin av.—1600 ...... C. Klipstein
Franklin av.—1737 ...... H. A. Kattelman
Jefferson av.—300 S. ...... A. H. Schulte
Jefferson and Market st ...... H. D. Robling
Lucas av.—1700 ...... W. S. Fleming
Olive st.—1400 ...... R. Riley
Olive st.—2001 ...... J. S. Proctor
Washington av.—1328 ...... McFarland's Pharmacy
Washington av.—2338 ...... T. S. Glenn

NORTHWEST.

Benton st.—1501 ...... Koch & Kempff
Benton st.—N. W. Cor. 22d ...... John A. Fritz
Benton st.—2572 ...... A. H. Vordick
Biddle and High sts ...... Koch & Kempff
Biddle st.—1600 ...... A. Friedberg & Co
Broadway—1751 N ...... B. J. Ludwig
Broadway—2001 N ...... O. D'Amour
Broadway—3625 N ...... W. C. Waldeck
Broadway—4101 N ...... W. J. Kohrumel
Broadway—4880 N ...... C. W. G. E. Bachman
Brooklyn—1100 ...... V. J. Mueller
Carr st.—1328 ...... Lion Drug Store
Carr st.—2201 ...... Crawley's Pharmacy
Cass av.—1000 ...... Cass Avenue Pharmacy
Cass av.—1627 ...... A. A. Link
Cass av.—Cor. 23d ...... H. W. Strathmann
Cass av.—Cor. Jefferson ...... W. A. Holscher
Cass av. and Bacon st ...... F. C. Herbert
Chambers and 15th sts ...... C. W. Smith
Dodier st.—2248 ...... F. B. Vogt
Easton av. 3180 ...... F. C. Pauley
Easton av. 3787 ...... J. A. Pfunder
Easton av. 4161 ...... Fisher & Co
Easton av. 4252 ...... E. H. Voepel
Easton av. 4966 ...... G. P. Mulhall
East Grand av. 1923 ...... T. H. Wurmb
Eleventh st.—3701 N ...... T. H. Wurm
Eleventh st.—4201 N ...... H. W. Barkhoefer
Garrison and Cass ...... Gill Bros
Gamble st.—2631 ...... A. Braun
Grand av.—1001 ...... Pauley's Drug Store
Grand and Finney avs ...... Clinton Pharmacy
Grand av.—1460 N ...... F. Sohn & Co
Grand av.—1927 N ...... W. D. Temm
Grand av.—3631 N ...... A. J. Hoenny
Grand av.—4048 N ...... Wm. Craemer
Kossuth av.—3903 ...... L. W. O. Renke
Madison and 19th sts ...... B. J. Ludwig
Ninth st.—2625 N ...... O. Claus
N. Market and 14th st ...... H. J. C. Sieving
O'Fallon and 10th sts ...... T. T. McAuliffe
St. Louis av. and 25th st ...... J. H. Sewing
St. Louis av.—2858 ...... Carey Bros
St. Louis av.—1948 ...... Gustavus Koch
Taylor av.—1827 ...... G. H. Wagner

WEST END.

Bayard av. and Suburban ...... C. Aldenhoven
Boyle av. and Old Manchester ...... Lehman Bros
Cabanne ...... Arcade Drug Store
Clayton av.—4340 ...... H. P. Roller
Chestnut st.—2601 ...... F. L. Pickett
Chestnut st.—3201 ...... F. H. Swift
Compton av.—200 S ...... J. F. Cummings
Delmar and Taylor avs ...... E. M. Pirner
Finney av.—3837 ...... P. E. Fiquet
Finney av.—4069 ...... Gatewood & Hagaen
Franklin av.—2605 ...... Temm's Pharmacy
Lindell av.—3575 ...... D. A. Byrne
Lucas av.—3341 ...... Charles C. May
Manchester and Theresa av ...... Crusius
Market st.—2846 ...... St. Louis Pharmacy
Maple and Hamilton avs ...... C. J. Haeberle
Morgan st.—2746 ...... Schneider's Pharmacy
Morgan st.—3600 ...... W. Ross Harris
Olive st.—3100 ...... Olive Pharmacy Co
Olive st.—3201 ...... Louis Schurk
Olive st.—3342 ...... E. H. Newland
Olive st.—3500 ...... Adam B. Roth
Olive and Grand av ...... Thomas Halpin
Olive st.—3718 ...... W. R. Grant
Olive st.—4101 ...... E. N. Harris
Page av.—3750 ...... H. C. Brenner
Pendleton av.—927 ...... R. S. Overton
Vandeventer and Cook avs ...... J. H. Brown
Vandeventer and Morgan ...... C. F. Ruesch
Washington av.—2800 ...... J. Weiner
Washington av.—3901 ...... J. E. Hilby

SOUTHWEST.

Arsenal st.—1961 ...... R. R. Kettenbach
Broadway—1532 S ...... S. Broadway Pharmacy
Broadway—1800 S ...... O. F. Heitmeyer
Broadway—2000 S ...... Irwin J. Koeberlin
Broadway—2318 S ...... Chas. Renner, Jr.
Broadway—2613 S ...... E. S. Geisler
Broadway—2919 S ...... South Side Pharmacy
Broadway—3624 S ...... H. W. Clausen
Broadway—3907 S ...... F. Hemm
California and Russell avs ...... Jos. Methudy
Chouteau av.—700 ...... Henry Braun
Chouteau av.—1500 ...... T. F. Hagenow
Chouteau av. and Grattan st ...... Chr. Schaefer & Son
Chouteau av.—1801 ...... H. F. A. Spilker
Chouteau av.—2200 ...... H. F. Helwig
Chouteau av., cor. Jefferson ...... Chr. Schaefer
Chouteau a.—2738 ...... Friedwald's Pharmacy
Chouteau av.—2837 ...... W. E. Krueger
Eighth st.—1701 S ...... Albert J. Funsch
Fourth st.—1128 S ...... Jacob Freiss
Gravois st.—1948 ...... Henry Fisher
Gravois st.—2711 ...... B. C. Nieman
Gravois st.—2946 ...... B. Jost
Hickory st.—800 ...... E. A. Sennewald & Co
Hickory st.—1100 ...... Lohrman & Mynders
Jefferson av.—3601 S ...... Fre'k J. Meyer
Jefferson av.—2127 S ...... Berg's Pharmacy
Jefferson and Gravois avs ...... H. Pockels
Jefferson av.—3403 S ...... Theo. Boody
Lafayette av.—1800 ...... Philip Kaul
Lafayette av.—2601 ...... Paul M. Nake
Lafayette av.—2822 ...... Compton Hill Pharmacy
Macklin av. and Old Manchester ...... Schreier's
Menard—1434 ...... G. Weinsberg
Menard—2358 ...... A. C. Beadel
Park av.—1937 ...... G. H. Andreas
Park av.—2600 ...... J. T. Feager
Salina st.—2870 ...... A. P. Kaltwasser
St. Ange av.—1400 ...... R. H. Gaertner
Sidney st.—1956 ...... C. H. Zahn

CARONDELET.

Broadway—7618 S ...... A. Knore
Broadway—7631 S ...... L. F. Waiber
Michigan and Ivory av ...... Benno Bribach

SUBURBAN.

WELLSTON.

Wellston Pharmacy ...... Frederick A. Moses

FERGUSON.

Ferguson Pharmacy ...... L. B. Yancey

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Collinsville and Missouri av ...... O. F. Kresse
Fifth and Missouri av ...... Heller & Prouble

BELLEVILLE, ILL.

Main and Highsts ...... Geo. H. Stolburg

HAPPY TIM GRAHAM.

The Boy Who Begged for His Sick Mother Finds Friends.

Some charitable person, whose identity is concealed, sent a new suit of warm clothing to the POST-DISPATCH last evening, accompanied by a note requesting that the clothing be turned over to little Tim Graham, who was arrested a few days ago while begging in front of Pope's Theater with his younger brother.

The boy told Judge Morris that his father, a car inspector on the Wabash line, had deserted his mother, who was sick and at death's door with typhoid fever. The family was left penniless and without food or clothing and the boy was begging in order to assist his mother and brother. He was liberated by the police.

The family lives on Eighth street between O'Fallon and Cass avenue. The suit of clothes donated to Tim will come in handy, for the poor little chap was scantily clad when in court a few days ago. The police received the clothing and will turn it over to the boy to-day.

Twenty-five cents sent to the POST-DISPATCH yesterday was turned over to the police. The donor is unknown.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

REV. FR. SHIELDS PURCHASES A SITE FOR A NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The Sisters of Notre Dame's Purchase—Mr. Culver Sells the Site of the Majestic Range Works—Will Locate on Manchester Road.

The past week has witnessed a decided renewal of interest in local real estate on the part of speculators and investors and some interesting deals have been consummated. The principal purchases of the week were made by investors. The heaviest deals of the week were not reported, as the parties making the purchases are after more property and are feared that publicity would cause owners of adjoining property to raise their prices and cause them to pay more for the property they wish to secure. The several large transactions reported, among which was the purchase of the stores and flats at the corner of Easton and Pendleton avenues for $40,000, from the Mockle Construction Co. to John C. Orrick was the most interesting. This deal was consummated by Mr. Gallop of the Harris & Wengler agency in conjunction with the Legg-Blackwelder-Holbrook agency.

The following table shows the number of real estate conveyances recorded each day during the past week together with the aggregate amounts of the considerations named:

THE WEEK'S RECORD.

	No. of deeds.	Consideration.
Monday	26	$ 45,110
Tuesday	20	72,144
Wednesday	30	84,109
Thursday	18	53,240
Friday	26	106,251
Saturday	15	37,682
Totals	135	$400,536

SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME PURCHASE.

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., reports the sale of a tract of land fronting 273 feet on the west side of Grand avenue by 2,100 feet in depth between Neosho and Itaska streets, containing between thirteen and fourteen acres of ground, improved with a large double two-story, twelve-room old-fashioned mansion. The property was owned by Gabriel C. and Eliza McDonald and was purchased by the School Sisters of Notre Dame of Milwaukee, Wis., for $32,500. The property is about 300 feet north of the Catholic Orphan Asylum recently erected at a cost of over $200,000. The Sisters of Notre Dame is a teaching order, the principal home being at Munich, Bavaria, and the Superioress there has jurisdiction over all the order in all parts of the world. In the United States there are mother houses in Baltimore, New Orleans and Milwaukee, and the number will be added to by the institution soon to be erected in St. Louis.

A NEW CHURCH.

Nicholls-Ritter Realty & Financial Co. sold a lot 153 feet front by 162 feet 6 inches on the northwest corner of Kennerly avenue and Sarah street in Chouteau place from the Fair Grounds Real Estate Co. to Rev. Fr. Jos. T. Shields for $3,500, or about $22.50 per foot. Fr. Shields has made plans and taken bids for the building of a new Catholic church. This property is a portion of 27,000 front feet that was sold by Messrs. Nicholls-Ritter to the Fair Grounds Real Estate Co. last year, and which they are now about to improve with granitoid sidewalk and telford streets and put in first-class condition. The new Northern Central line cars pass through the heart of this property, and the entire property would all have been improved before had it not been for the tight money market, but money getting easier, stockholders are ready to put up money to improve the property.

Nicholls-Ritter also report the sale of lot 35 by 150 feet on the north side of Washington avenue, between Newstead and Taylor, from John F. Ewing to W. E. Pollock at $125 per foot. This property was bought by Mrs. Pollock for the purpose of improvement. It immediately adjoins house erected by her about a year ago.

AGENTS' REPORTS.

Fisher & Co. report six sales, amounting in aggregate to $48,000. They are as follows:

Morgan street—south side, 138 feet west of Twentieth street, lot 108x144, with improvements, which consist of one three-story, also one two-story brick building, property of L. L. Culver, sold to T. W. Hendricks for $24,000. Mr. Culver has disposed of this property as he expects to remove his plant, "Majestic Manufacturing Co.," to his ground on Manchester road, leading to and fronting on the Oak Hill railroad, adjoining American Car Works.

Magazine street—South side, between Coleman and Bacon streets, three new two-story six-room brick dwellings, arranged as flats, with 55x90 feet of ground, houses numbered 3224, 3226 and 3228 renting for $87 per month, property of William Scown, sold to Theo. Dreidel for $9,000, purchased as an investment.

Dayton street—South side, between Elliott and Leffingwell avenues, three two-story, seven-room stone-front dwellings, with 60x118 feet of ground, houses numbered 2726, 2728 and 2730, renting for $105 per month, property of Mrs. Mary C. Parker, sold to Robert Sloan for $10,000, purchased as an investment.

Russell avenue—South side, 100 feet west of Lawrence avenue, vacant lot 125x122, property of Theodore Dreidel, sold to Wm. Scown for $25 per front foot, or $3,125. Mr. Scown will improve this ground with five two-story seven-room brick dwellings.

Dodier street—South side, between Twenty-fifth and Parnell streets, a one-story brick dwelling with 25x120 feet of ground, house numbered 2512, property of John Casey, sold to Valentine Krah for $1,000.

Lemp avenue—West side, 284 feet south of Utah street, vacant lot, 25x125, property of R. O. Symmes, sold to Jacob Schmitt for $50[illegible]. Mr. Schmitt will improve this lot with a two-story six-room brick house.

Charles F. Vogel reports the following sales:

House numbered 3448 California avenue, a new two-story stock brick front brick residence containing six rooms, cemented laundry and cellar, with lot 25x127 feet, sold for $3,600 from M. Mummert to Christian F. Zimmerman.

House No. 4227 Garfield avenue, a two-story brick house containing nine rooms, with lot 25x135 feet; sold for $2,500, from John H. Freudenstein and wife to Isidoro Ceresa for investment.

House No. 2119 Obear avenue, a one-story frame house, containing four rooms, attic and cellar, with lot 35x112 feet, sold for $1,500 from Ernest Schlessinger to Wm. Horning for a home.

Lot 27½x125 feet on the west side of Oregon avenue between Wyoming and Juniata streets, sold for $19 per foot or a total of $522.50, from Mrs. Eliza A. Pullis to William Kirsch, who will improve at once.

Lot 33x140 feet, on the south side of Cook avenue, between Vandeventer avenue and Sarah street; sold for $2,145, from Joseph Flannery to Mrs. Mary Tempel.

Leahy & Co. report the following sales: Easton avenue—No. 4519, a two-story brick dwelling, with 25x130 feet of ground, for $6,500, from Edward Brumell to Wadel [illegible]chool.

Easton avenue—North side, between Hamilton and Goodfellow avenues, lot 25x150 feet at $25 a foot from J. J. Green to T. J. Ryan, who will improve the site with flats at a cost of $8,000.

Arlington avenue—North side, between St. Louis and Cote Brilliante avenue, 50x130 feet of ground at $16.50 a foot, from A. Tyott to W. F. Hammersley.

St. Ferdinand street—South side, between Newstead and Pendleton avenues, 50x130 feet of ground at $17 a foot, from L. Fullet to S. B. Rowland.

Lucky street—North side, between Taylor and Newstead avenues, lot 50x130 feet, for $28 a foot, from William Wekeral to R. S. Mayburry.

Frank S. Parker reports the following sales:

Mount Gamble—Clara avenue, west side, 150 feet south of Page, lot 50x125 feet at $1,250, from Nathan Kaufman to John W. H. Higbee.

Chamberlain Park—Chamberlain avenue, 280 feet east of Goodfellow avenue, a handsome frame dwelling, for $7,000 from A. P. Miller to Richard J. Riley for a home.

G. W. Davis & Co. report the sale of a six-room brick house, No. 922 Bayard avenue, with lot 25x120 feet, for $4,500, from G. W. Davis to J. W. Williams.

John Maguire & Co. have purchased for a client from Judge & Dolph 50x129 feet of ground on the east side of Seventh street, between Gratiot and Papin streets, for $7,500. This property was lately acquired by Judge & Dolph from the Eclipse Carbonating Co.

The same firm also reports the sale of the two-story brick building, northeast corner West Belle place and Sarah street, being a store and rooms above, with lot [illegible] feet [illegible] inches by 147 feet 7 inches to an alley, from Henry G. Noel to Alvina Brueggemann, for $8,000.

Also 175 feet of ground on south line of Wabada avenue by a depth of 142 feet to an alley, between Euclid avenue and King's highway from Alvina Brueggemann to Ben C. Hogan; sold for $7,500.

No. 1515 Pendleton avenue, a one-story five-room brick dwelling, from the Simmons & Howard Improvement Co. to Daniel B. Cade for $3,000.

Northeast corner of West Pine boulevard and Euclid avenue, fronting 86 feet 5 inches by 182 feet, from John V. Hogan to Clifford M. Dolph for $13,500.

Also 50 feet of ground on the south line of Lindell avenue by a depth of 215 feet, about 150 feet west of Vandeventer avenue, from Clifford M. Dolph to John V. Hogan for $6,750.

BUILDING NOTES.

Building Commissioner Reid has notified the owners or agents of the following described buildings that they are unsafe and will have to be removed: No. 1307 Linden street; Nos. 113, 115 and 117 North Ninth street, owned by the Benoist heirs.

Farrar & Tate, agents for the premises 1505 Washington avenue, were notified to have the stable in the rear of that number removed.

The Sevis estate, owners of the building 810 North Broadway, and Sommers Bros. Manufacturing Co., 3443 North Broadway, were notified to place the necessary fire escapes on their buildings. Commissioner Reid also began a suit against Joseph C. Good, for building a brick building on Oregon avenue, between Juniata and Wyoming streets. This building is intended for a dairy and the permit was revoked.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate conveyances were recorded yesterday:

WABASH AV.—175 ft., city block 4490B. Alvina Brueggemann's trustee et al. to Ben C. Hogan—warranty deed. $ 7,500
DODIER ST.—25 ft., city block 1076. John Casey to Valentine Krah—quitclaim 1,000
KING'S HIGHWAY—431 ft. 7 in., city block 1895. Leslie A. Moffett to Emilie S. Guignon—quitclaim 5
MADISON ST.—25 ft., city block 1819. Rohan Bros. Boiler Mfg. Co., by trustee, to Jas. J. Rohan—trustee's deed 600
PART LOT 24—City block 4545. Henry G. Noel and wife to Alvina Brueggemann—conveyance in trust 8,000
FLAD AV.—150 ft. in city block 4920. Mamie Schulte's trustee to George W. Davis—warranty deed 1
BRADLEY ST.—50 ft. in city block 4671. Edward P. Drake and wife by trustee to Louis Kurth—trustee's deed 1,029
BRADLEY ST.—50 ft. in city block 4671. Louis Kurth and wife to Louisa Drake—warranty deed 1,100
VEST AV.—25 ft. in city block 2397. Wm. H. Banket and wife to W. W. Denny—quitclaim deed 1
CLAY AV.—25 ft. in city block 4807. Wm. H. Shea and wife to Martha Santot—warranty deed 1,500
WASHINGTON AV.—34 ft. in city block 3759. Jas. F. Ewing to Wm. E. Pollock and wife—warranty deed 4,500
KNIGHT ST.—35 ft., city block 3783. Geo. Smith and wife to Clinton D. Kellogg—warranty deed 6,200
MAPLE AV.—100 ft., city block 4865. Clinton D. Kellogg and wife to Fidelity Realty Co.—warranty deed 1,750
PARK AV.—35 ft., city block 2153. Geo. S. Tourville and wife to Allat H. Engel et al.—warranty deed 1,200
HORTON PL.—25 ft., city block 3,829. Geo. W. Southerland and wife to Thos. E. Calbert—warranty deed 750
KENNERLY AV.—153 ft. 6 in., city block 3,667. Fair Ground Real Estate Co. to Jos. T. Shields—warranty deed 3,500
KING'S HIGHWAY—50 ft., city block 4,735. Emma Holland et al. to Mary Juelich—warranty deed 725
COOK AV.—33 ft., city block 3,742. Jos. Flannery to Mary Tempel—warranty deed 2,145
CHANNING AV.—25 ft., city block 2,204. Wm. Smith and wife by trustee to Louis Schlossstein—trustee's deed 2,700
WEST BELL PL.—30 ft. 1¼ in., city block 4567. Columbia Real Estate and Building Co. to James J. Kelly—warranty deed 1
GREER ST.—57 ft. 6 in., city block 4482. George W. Yeargain et al. to Jesse A. Hayden—warranty deed 1,250
LAKE AV.—116 ft. 3 in., block 4 Ramona Heights. Charles H. Sawyer and wife to Thomas D. Vickrey—warranty deed 1,200
BELL PL.—30 ft. 1¼ in. James J. Kelly to Columbia Real Estate and Building Co ......
13TH ST.—50 ft. 8 in., city block 5875, and other property. Thomas Cosgrove and wife to Jos. Lonergan—warranty deed 10,000
CLARK AV.—74 ft. 3 in., city block 2198. Johanna Sandhoff, by trustee, to Henry Wenst—trustee deed 2,500
CLIFTON HEIGHTS—100 ft. of lot 42. Blackstone Building and Loan Association to Martin R. Schott—warranty deed 5,250
CLIFTON HEIGHTS—50 ft., city block 3587. Blackstone Building and Loan Association to Martin R. Schott—warranty deed 1,[illegible]
JUNIATA ST.—25 ft in city block 3587. Marie Tockstein to John W. Kendall—warranty deed 750
DUNCAN AV.—26 ft. 7 in., city block 4588. Austin O'Toole to Hy. Knabe—warranty deed 6,000

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued during the past week:

Miss Ada Swift, two adjoining dwellings and store, 50x60 feet, three stories, northwest corner Cherokee and Salena streets, $7,500.

D. C. Ball, stable, 12x24 feet, one and one-half stories, west side Grand avenue between McRee and Blaine, $200.

John Gorman, dwelling, 34x30 feet, two stories, west side Tamm avenue between Manchester road and Lloyd avenue, $1,600.

Archibald Gordon, stable, 32x34 feet, northeast corner Scanlon and Jamison street, $100.

H. Ellerman, two dwellings, each 18x49 feet, two stories, east side of Iowa, between Winnebago and Chippewa, $4,000.

Michael Mummert, dwelling, 22x32 feet, two stories, west side of Iowa, between Cherokee and Utah, $2,500.

Groeper Bros., wagon shed, 34x50 feet, one story, south side of Allen, between Eleventh and Menard, $500.

H. Halemeyer, two adjoining dwellings, 32x46 feet, one story, southeast corner of Eighth and Fillmore, $1,600.

Central Carriage Co., blacksmith shop, 35x70 feet, two stories, west side of Twenty-first, between Eugenia and Walnut, $2,700.

Chas. Flynn, dwelling, 30x16 feet, two stories, north side of Pope, between Third and Hall; $500.

Lindell Railway Co., car-cleaning house, 20x128 feet, one story, south side of Park, between Vandeventer and Lawrence; $1,000.

Henry Kehening, dwelling and store, 22x60 feet, two stories, east side of Broadway, between Christian and Blaze; $1,800.

Dan Hergan, dwelling, 16x46 feet, one and one-half stories, west side of Semple, between St. Louis and Natural Bridge road; $750.

John Ehrlich, 18x48 feet, two-story, north side Neosho, between Broadway and Oregon, $2,000.

Herman Block, raise roof, north side Sidney, between McNair and Salena, $500.

F. Abel, flat, 15x60 feet, two-story, north side Shenandoah, between Jefferson and Indiana, $2,800.

Anton Schweng, stable, 26x20 feet, two-story, east side Grand, between Chippewa and Gravois, $500.

Phil Lens, dwelling, 22x43 feet, two-story, north side Eads, between California and Nebraska, $2,700.

C. Moeser, flat, 31x51 feet, two-story, north side Shenandoah, between Missouri and Jules, $2,800.

A. Legree, boiler house, 30x25 feet, one story, north side Blow street, between Penn and Minnesota, $200.

J. Schulein, kitchen, south side San Francisco, between Kings highway and Academy, $45.

Henry Bopp, flat, 17x50 feet, 2 story, north side Chippewa, between Arkansas and Tennessee, $2,000.

Mary W. Rochester, dwelling, 18x60 feet, one story, north side Farlin, between Turner and Clarence, $800.

Gottlieb Hurzeler, dwelling, 16x46 feet, one story, south side Fassen, between Michigan and Compton, $650.

Henry Hinrichs, store, 14x35 feet, one story, east side Virginia, between Nagel and Blow, $125.

St. Louis Brewing Association, addition to brewery, 27x120 feet, first street north side Gratiot between Eleventh and Twelfth, $10,000.

Mound City Building and Wrecking Co., wreck building north side Market, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, $100.

Redemptorist Fathers, church steeple, east side Grand between Cook and Finney, to be built largely of stone and metal, $28,000.

Jos. Niemeyer, store and dwelling, 25x73 feet. Three stories, northwest corner Ninth and Lami, $6,000.

R. B. Blackstun, dwelling, 24x30 feet, one story, south side Gano, between Eleventh and Broadway, $300.

Henry Temme, dwelling, north side Carrie, between Newstead and Rosalie, $500.

McCreery Bros., kitchen, 14x14 feet, one story, east side Boyle, between New and Old Manchester roads, $300.

Albert Mueller, dwelling, 16x51 feet, two stories, north side Whitnell, between Lemp and Wisconsin, $1,800.

Mary Mueller, dwelling, 18x47 feet, two stories, at same location, $2,000.

J. A. Henner, dwelling, 12x48 feet, two-story, east side Marcus, between College and Kennerly, $9,000.

August Starker, dwelling, 17x48 feet, one-story, north side Arco, between Newstead and Tower Grove, $1,000.

G. Ehrhardt, flat, 19x34 feet, two-story, west side Oregon, between Meramec and Chariton, $1,400.

C. Johnson, flat, 22x64 feet, two and a half-story, northwest corner Missouri and Arsenal, $4,000.

Mrs. F. Pollock, dwelling, 26x45 feet, two-story, north side Washington, between Newstead and Taylor, $8,000.

Valentine Arnold, stable, 30x20 feet, south side Kennerly, between Taylor and Marcus, $300.

Annie O'Tillay, addition to dwelling, 12x20 feet, two-story, south side Cabanne place, between Goodfellow and Hamilton, $800.

Died From a Fall.

Emil Hartman, employed as private watchman at the Alden Vinegar works, died yesterday morning at his home, 512 Wash street, from the injuries received in a fall on Nov. 6 last. An inquest will be held on next Monday.

TWO DEDICATIONS.

Archbishop Kain Will Officiate at St. Paul the Apostle's Chapel.

WATER TOWER M. E. CHURCH SERVICES UNDER BISHOP BOWMAN.

The Dedication of the Former Church Takes Place This Morning and That of the Latter This Afternoon—Exercises at Both Edifices—Sermons To-Day and Religious News.

Archbishop Kain will dedicate the enlarged chapel of St. Paul the Apostle at Finney and Pendleton avenues this morning at 10 o'clock. The services will begin with the reception of Archbishop Kain by the Board of Parish Consultors and the procession of the Sunday-school teachers and scholars. Revs. G. D. Power and R. J. Hayes will chant the dedicatory psalms and hymns. After the dedication Archbishop Kain will administer confirmation. Solemn high mass will be celebrated by Rev. R. J. Hayes; with Rev. O. J. McDonald, deacon; Rev. J. Watson, subdeacon, and Rev. M. J. Brennan, master of ceremonies. Rev. J. J. O'Brien of St. Leo's will preach on the topic, "The Dedication of a Catholic Church." The music will be directed by Miss Neoma O'Brien.

Water Tower M. E. Church at Twentieth street and Obear avenue will be dedicated this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Bishop Thomas Bowman. He will be assisted by Rev. Jesse B. Young, editor of the *Central Christian Advocate*, Rev. O. M. Stewart, Presiding elder of the St. Louis District, Rev. C. P. Masden, pastor of Union M. E. Church, and other resident ministers. The committee in charge of the arrangements are Dr. E. Magoon, and Messrs. James Menown, W. S. Windsor and George Scott. Rev. J. F. Corrington is pastor of Water Tower Church, and he has recently had extensive additions made to the old house of worship. The dedication is of the addition. The Bellefontaine electric line at Tenth street and Washington avenue, or the Easton avenue line to the Fair Grounds and thence the extension of the Bellefontaine line lead to the church.

German Methodist Excursion.

The German Methodists of the city are going on an excursion to Warrenton, sixty miles out on the Wabash, Thanksgiving Day, in order that the members of the denomination may see Central Wesleyan College and the Orphan Home located at Warrenton. The train will leave at 9 o'clock in the morning, and will arrive at Warrenton at 11 o'clock. The excursionists will lunch at the Orphan Home, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon they will take part in a Thanksgiving service. The train will begin the return trip at 5:45 p. m., and will reach the city early in the evening. The military band of the German branches of the Y. M. C. A., under the leadership of Prof. Strassberger, will accompany the excursion. Tickets can be obtained from the ministers of the German M. E. churches or from the Treasurer of the Central Wesleyan Orphan Home, Mr. H. H. Jacoby of 206 North Second street.

Religious Notes.

The Evangelical Alliance will hold their monthly meeting at Bowman Hall, 1505 Lucas place to-morrow morning at 10:45 o'clock. Rev. S. J. Niccolls, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, will discuss "Evangelistic Methods in City Work."

The Redemptionist Fathers took out a permit Friday in Building Commissioner Reid's office for a $28,000 steeple, to be erected on the St. Alphonsus Rock Church, at the corner of Grand and Finney avenues. The steeple is to be of stone, and will be 210 feet high. Not long ago a permit was taken out to strengthen the foundation, the work on which cost $5,000.

Rev. Fr. Van der Erden, S. J., will give a mission for the benefit of St. John's parishioners, commencing on Dec. 3 and ending on the 10th.

Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., will preach at St. John's Methodist Church to-day at 10:45 a.m. and at 7:45 p. m.

Very Rev. Fr. John Baptist Provincial of the Passionist Order in the United States and South America is at present making the usual annual canonical visitation at the Passionist Monastery, Normandy.

At the First Congregational Church, Delmar Boulevard, near Grand avenue, at 10:30 a. m. to-day Rev. J. W. Sutherland will preach, and at 8 p. m. Dr. George, the pastor, will occupy the pulpit.

To-day Maj. and Mrs. George French, who have been connected with the Salvation Army for over two years, will conduct special meetings in the Salvation Army Hall, 1417 Franklin avenue.

The choir of St. Mark's Memorial Church, corner of Vandeventer and Washington avenues, will give their first evensong to-day at 5 p. m. The work selected is "The Harvest Cantata," by Garrett. The choir of thirty voices has been trained by Mr. H. H. Darby of Christ Church Cathedral. Miss May Harris is the organist.

A mission will begin at Trinity Episcopal Church, Channing and Franklin avenues, Friday evening, Dec. 1, and continue twelve days. It will be conducted by Percy C. Webber of Milwaukee. The daily services will be: Holy communion, 7 a. m.; spiritual instruction, 7:30 a. m.; matins and instruction, 10 a. m.; evening prayers and instruction, 4 p. m.; mission sermon, 7:45 p. m.

St. Nicholas' Church choir, directed by Mr. Joseph H. Auler, will give a concert and hop at West St. Louis Turner Hall, Beaumont and Morgan streets, next Thursday evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Lindell Avenue Methodist Church will give a New England dinner in the dining-room of the church Tuesday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Rev. J. W. Allen, Superintendent of the Presbyterian Board of Education, will preach at the Bethany Presbyterian Hall, 4946 Easton avenue, to-night, and Rev. John B. Brandt this morning. A church will be organized there Tuesday night by the Presbyterian Committee on Home Missions. Rev. James H. Brookes preaches at the mission to-morrow night.

Rabbi Leon Harrison will lecture at Temple Israel this morning on the topic, "What Can Judaism Learn From Christianity."

Rev. John Snyder of the Church of the Messiah will preach the last of his series of sermons on Ingersoll's Truths and Half-Truths this morning. His subject will be, "A Just Estimate of the Bible."

Rev. E. H. Keller, Secretary of the St. Louis Sunday School Union, will preach at the Christian Mission at Foerstel's Hall, on Clayton road to-day.

Rev. George E. Martin, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, will preach this morning on "The Right Province of Criticism," and in the evening on "Debatable Pleasures."

Rev. Robert I. Fleming will preach at the Lindell Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church this morning on "Aggressive Christianity," and in the evening on "What Shall I Do With Jesus?"

Union Thanksgiving Day services will be held by the Methodists at Union Church, southwest corner of Garrison and Lucas avenues, by the Christians at First Christian Church, 3126 Locust street, and by the Baptists at Second Church, Beaumont and Locust streets.

St. Bridget's Lyceum will give a dramatic entertainment next Tuesday evening at the School Hall, Jefferson avenue and Stoddard street.

The annual meeting of the Congregational City Missionary Society of St. Louis for the election of officers and the transaction of business will be held in the chapel of Pilgrim Church next Tuesday at 8 o'clock p. m.

The Congregational Woman's Missionary Union have arranged for a reception and mass-meeting in honor of Mrs. H. S. Caswelle Secretary of the Woman's Department of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, next Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at Pilgrim Church.

The annual Thanksgiving dinner to the poor, given at Liberty Non-Sectarian Mission, is being prepared for at the Mission House, 708 North Fourteenth street.

Rev. Thos. E. Sherman, S. J., will deliver a lecture for the poor, under the auspices of St. Leo's Conference, St. Vincent de Paul Society, this evening, at 8 o'clock, at St. Leo's Church, Twenty-third and Mullanphy streets. His subject will be "Money."

The revival service at Delmar Avenue Baptist Church, under direction of "Uncle Boston," closes to-night. Uncle Boston will speak at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m.

SELF-SLAIN.

A Tammany Captain's Suicide—Financial Troubles and a Bullet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—John Steimacher, an inspector of lamps and gas in the Department of Public Works, shot himself with a revolver in his left temple in a room at the rear of a cigar store, kept by his son at 146 Park Row, shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon. He had been Captain of the Tammany forces in his election district for ten years. He belonged to Dahlgren Post, G. A. R.

HE FAILED TO SECURE AN OFFICE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 25.—Albert Wolff, until recently editor of the St. Paul Daily *Volks Zeitung* and a prominent German Democrat, threw himself in front of an engine in the Union Depot this afternoon. His body was so badly mangled it was some time before it was identified. Despondency over failure to secure a Government appointment is given as one probable cause.

THROUGH THE HEART.

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 25.—A self-inflicted bullet wound through the heart killed Mrs. Elizabeth Colby, wife of Prof. George C. Colby of the University of California, who resides at Claremont. The deed is supposed to have been done while the woman was out of her mind. She had been suffering from intervals of insanity since the drowning of one of her children five months ago and had attempted suicide a number of times.

A SMUGGLER'S SUICIDE.

PORTLAND Ore., Nov. 25.—E. Brighton, sentenced yesterday to six months' imprisonment for smuggling opium, committed suicide to-day by cutting his throat with a pocket-knife.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 25.—John Funk, a discharged fireman, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself. Financial trouble prompted the act.

AN INTERESTING VALISE

Found in the Woods and Belonging to Pat Sheehan of Denver.

PARIS, Tex., Nov. 25.—A sensation has been caused by the finding of a valise in the woods near this city. It contained some articles of clothing, a deed to a lot in Missoula, Mont.; some tax receipts and a bundle of letters addressed to Pat Sheehan, Denver, Colo., and at other points, and two photographs, one of a dark-complexioned man about 35 years of age, mustache, rather thin visage and having the appearance of a workingman. The woman looks to be about 30 years. Is a blonde, with sensual face and voluptuous form. The letters are from Thomas Sheehan of Memphis, Tenn, John Sheehan of Vicksburg, Miss., where his people seem to reside, and from a woman, who alleges that he has accomplished her ruin, demanding money to help her out of her trouble. She writes that she has found a doctor who will perform an operation for $250 and she wants Sheehan to send her $75.

From the letters it appears that he demurred to this at first and she wrote him a caustic letter, stating that he first outraged her when a girl and afterwards got her drunk and renewed his criminal relations with her. She claimed to be his cousin. A later letter shows that she had received the money and was in a better humer. Another letter informed him that the operation had been successful. There was a letter and an unsealed envelope addressed to Miss Kane Benson, Vicksburg, Miss. The letters from his brothers were on business and family matters. Who Sheehan is or what has become of him no one here appears to know.

THE CENTRALIA SKELETONS.

Investigation of the McClelland Pond Mystery Halts Temporarily.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Nov. 25.—The investigation of the McClelland Pond mystery has been brought to a temporary halt. The jury will be allowed to ruminate over what they have in the way of evidence and chew and rechew the cud until some future time, when the Coroner may have unearthed evidence that will throw new light on the subject, when they will be called together again.

So far the jury from the standpoint from which it must view the case is as much at sea as it was at the beginning of the inquest. The evidence has been voluminous and of slight value in either fixing the crime or identification of the skeletons. In all the evidence given so far there have been no complicating contradictions on the statement of any of the sixty odd witnesses. There have been a few variations in dates, but no more so than is expected to occur in tracing an instance covering so long a period. The testimony of John A. McClelland, the principal witness, has been repeated and new facts obtained from him in the last one, but the substance of both statements has been the same.

All the testimony discussed by the gossipers on the streets as promising sensational evidence fell very flat when all the circumstances on both sides of the case were developed.

John A. stated in his last testimony that his father was in Mattoon as late as the month of August, 1883. This statement is verified by the records in Salem, which show that Alexander executed a deed to some real estate from that place in that year to John A., and that Oscar executed similar papers to the same party in April, 1882, from St. Louis. This being a matter of official record made years ago, completely destroys the theory that Alexander and Oscar were murdered here in 1881, and establishes the face that they did leave here in the summer or fall of 1881, as maintained by the sons, and if the skeletons are those of Alexander and Oscar they were placed there subsequent to August, 1883, more than two years after they mysteriously disappeared from here in 1881.

The foreman of the jury, whose business it has been to record the testimony, has mixed some of the matter in the records, owing probably to the confusion at times in the room, which rendered it extremely difficult to catch the full meaning of the witnesses and in the attempt of the foreman to record the evidence in brief. A great many errors were corrected before the signatures of the witnesses were attached, but some were left as recorded. They are, however, of little account, as the evidence in toto is of no importance in solving the mystery.

Small Fire in Forest Park.

Charles Schweickhardt, proprietor of the restaurant in Forest Park, turned in a still alarm for a fire in the park last evening. About ten acres of dry leaves were burned. The fire was caught from the wood choppers' camp fire.

Stole Three Pairs of Trousers.

Burglars entered the tailor shop of Godlove & Baur, Olive near Tenth street Friday night and carried off three pairs of trousers valued at $25.

Marriage Licenses.

Edward Munson	1417 Olive st
Eliza Grahenhorst	1417 Olive st
Augustus J. Nottke	Bloomington, Ill
Elizabeth Steinhagen	2702 Chippewa st
Wm. F. Kicker	1914 Salisbury st
Ollie Hoffmeyer	4228 Peck st
Fritz Weiler	3101 S. 7th st
Anna Albrecht	2236 Shenandoah st
Frederick W. A. Jamtoch	5098 Arsenal st
Louise K. Mueller	5501 Bischoff st
Henry A. Clover, Jr.	3303 Washington av
Fannie M. Papin	2712 Washington av
Peter Butz	2200 Walnut st
Jennie Gammon	1503 Franklin av
Peter Ruzicka	1847 S. 12th st
Anna Kozatkova	1037 Gever av
J. Frank O'Keefe	1228 Washington av
Alice Meyer	1228 Washington av
Thomas L. Medanich	1811 Linn st
Philippina C. Funtgeld	Fenton, Mo
Conrad Boehulein	2715 S. 10th st
Minnie Makamul	411 Sidney st
Charles H. Avery	2350 Mullanphy st
Carrie Walter	2513 N. 12th st
Gustave Hartmann	2801 S. 8th st
Minnie Pankan	1851 S. 9th st
Thomas Leftus	2800 S. Broadway
Jennie McIntyre	Chicago, Ill
Charles Norden	328 Russell av
Annie Meikal	824 Julia st

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

OFFICE MEN'S CLUB.—The Office Men's Club will meet at their rooms, 3022 and 3024 Olive street, next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

A MARINE MURDER.

Capt. Ross Accused of Atrocities on the High Seas.

THE PITIFUL STORY TOLD BY SURVIVORS OF HIS CREW.

The Ardlamont Mystery—The Jury in the Howard Mail Fraud Case Disagree—Assassin Prendergast's Case Continued—A Wholesale Cattle Thief—Three Bad Men Taken Care Of—The Criminal Record.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 25.—Capt. John E. Ross, master of the American schooner T. W. Dunn, has been arrested for assault and cruelty committed on a mariner on the high seas.

This charge, however, was made simply to hold the man until the Federal District Attorney can investigate the case and prefer against him the more serious charge of murder on the high seas.

The prosecutor is United States Shipping Commissioner Bourke. To him the crew of the schooner related a pitiful story of brutality on the part of Ross. The vessel left Philadelphia several weeks ago. Hardly was land out of sight when Capt. Ross began beating and maltreating the crew, and even compelled his mate to assist him in an assault upon one of the sailors, the man being struck several times with a belaying pin. During a gale one of the sailors who had been badly treated was swept overboard and, according to the story of the crew, the master would permit no effort to be made to rescue him. Capt. Ross declares he is innocent.

A NOTED CASE SETTLED.

MEXICO, Mo., Nov. 25.—The case of the State against M. F. Stephenson for perjury was dismissed at Montgomery City yesterday. It is a case that has attracted much attention in this part of Missouri.

In 1888 W. H. and J. T. Ritchie, as administrators of the estate of their father, Capt. B. P. Ritchie, began proceedings against M. F. F. Stephenson, a well-to-do cattle dealer of Audrain, for a note which the estate held against him. In the trial of the case Stephenson claimed that he had paid the note and produced the note as evidence. The Ritchies were satisfied that the note had never been paid, but for some months they were unable to obtain any evidence as to how Stephenson got the note.

On the first trial of the case the jury found for Stephenson. Soon after this the Ritchies came into possession of testimony which showed that the note had been lost, was found by parties in Sturgeon and delivered to Stephenson. The testimony upon this point was so clear and overwhelming that the first verdict was reversed and the land was sold to pay the debt. In the meantime the Grand-jury indicted Stephenson for perjury, the indictment being returned at the June term, 1891. The case was delayed till the present term of court by change of venue and by other means, and when the case came up for trial a flaw was found in the indictment and three years allowed by law for finding an indictment having expired Judge Hughes instructed the jury to find for Stephenson. Stephenson will now bring suit against the Ritchies for $50,000 for malicious prosecution.

THE STATE HAS A MOTIVE.

LINCOLN, Ill., Nov. 25.—The preliminary hearing of Woodward, Van Meter and Howe, charged with the attack on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville passenger train, which has been in suspense for various causes, was concluded to-day as follows:

Woodward was held to the Grand-jury in bonds of $3,000 for assault with intent to commit murder. The cases against Van Meter and Howe were dismissed, but warrants charging them with larceny were immediately served, as they committed no burglary or larceny here and as they were on trial for assault with intent to murder.

It will be seen the State has a motive, which the officers will explain when the Grand-jury convenes in January. Then the bail was fixed at $1,000 each, which they were unable to give.

William Shelles, the ex-convict reputed to be the leader of the transaction, was also held in $1,000 bonds and his daughter is still confined as a prisoner, all of which indicates something unrevealed, which the Chief of Police states will be explained when the grand-jury is ready to hear the proof the State has to offer, which it prefers not to make public at present.

EIGHT CAPTURED BY THREE.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 25.—Eight moonshine prisoners caught in one batch by three officers were locked up in jail here to-day. It is not often that such a small number of revenue officers bag such a large number of moonshiners. The capture took place at Dallas, Baldwin Co. The still was situated in a lonely, wild and unfrequented gulch, with a precipice on one hand and a tall hill on the other, while a clear mountain brook rippled along between.

There were only two paths leading to the place, one running up the branch and the other following the downward course of the little stream.

So well planned and swift was the raid that the moonshiners, thirteen in all, were completely surprised, and when they found themselves covered by the long and deadly Winchesters, smiled grimly and said: "We're yourn, sho." Four of the men were allowed to go while the others were brought to the city. The leaders of the gang were men named Smith and Fuller, two well known figures in moonshing circles. The great raid was made by General Deputy Collector Johnson, Deputy Scott and ex-Deputy Thomas. It is pronounced an excellent piece of work by their brother officers.

THE HOWARD MAIL FRAUD CASE.

JACKSON, Tenn., Nov. 25.—The jury in the celebrated case of Rev. Howard, the gigantic mail fraud, failed to agree. They have had the case under consideration for two days and nights and have arrived at no verdict yet. They have reported three times that they could not agree. Every time the Judge has sent them back and says they must agree.

The opinion generally expressed to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent is that they are hopelessly divided and the result will be a mistrial. Court remained in session all last night.

Judge Hammond went to Memphis to day and will return to-morrow evening. The jury will report again Monday morning. Some predict a verdict of acquittal. If the trial does result in an acquittal it is said Howard will be carried to New York and tried as Joseph Ledger and E. Ross, as the Government holds that Howard, E. Ross and Joseph Ledger are the one and the same. In the event that it is a mistrial Howard will be tried here again at once. There is a great deal of betting on the result of the trial.

A DOUBLE CRIME.

CLINTON, Mich., Nov. 25.—Geo. Conger, a farmer, shot and killed Dow Draper, an ex-Deputy Sheriff and well-known citizen, at the former's residence near here. Conger then committed suicide by the same means.

Draper was leaving the Conges house about 10 o'clock when he was met by Conger carrying a gun. Without a word Conger raised his gun and fired both barrels, killing Draper instantly. Conger was found later in an out-house with a bullet through his head. Intimacy with Conger's wife is given as the cause of the killing.

CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTING SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Morris Saach was picked up in an exhausted condition in the East River near the foot of Jackson street by the Pennsylvania Railway tug Jennett at 5:30 this morning. When he had recovered from his fright and cold sufficiently to speak he said that he had been thrown into the water by a man named Holbert who lives at 124 Eldridge street. He himself lived at 23 Eldridge street. The police ascertained that the man Holbert who Saach said had thrown him into the water is a fiction. Saach tried to commit suicide and he will be held on that charge.

WHISKY SELLERS IN THE TERRITORY.

PARIS, Tex., Nov. 25.—It was a terrible roast that Judge Bryant gave "Whisky Peddlers" in the Indian Territory in passing sentence upon some who had been convicted in the Federal Court here this week. He said that he had come to the conclusion that he must use heroic treatment in their cases. For more than three years he had dealt leniently with them, but it made matters worse. Whisky caused the great bulk of crime in the Indian Territory, and in the future every man convicted of selling it could make up his mind to go to the penitentiary. For whisky selling he sentenced Dan Sanders, John R. Eagan and Joe Wells each for one year and one day in the penitentiary and $1,000 fine. John Harper got five years for horse stealing and Andy Harris two years for adultery. Ira Rich and Wm. Adams got thirty days in jail and $30 fine for introducing whisky in the Indian country. They will be taken to Brooklyn, N. Y., to serve their sentence.

THREE BAD MEN PROVIDED FOR.

NEVADA, Mo., Nov. 25.—In the Vernon County Circuit Court to-day Dennis Wilson was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. There were two indictments and two sentences of three years and six months each. Wilson stole thirty-four head of cattle from J. B. Kincaid's pasture and sold them to a Kansas City stock firm.

Ed Blair and Chis. Ritchey were each sentenced to two years. They entered pleas of guilty to the charge of robbery. They knocked down a man named Thos. Watson with a car pin and robbed him of a silver watch and $46 in money. The testimony indicated that after knocking their victim down they dragged him onto the railroad track, expecting that a train would run over him. Watson was discovered and removed in time to prevent any further accident.

A FULL JAIL.

FARMINGTON, Mo., Nov. 25.—The St. Francois County Circuit Court adjourned yesterday until the 28th inst., when a few special cases will come up. When the adjournment was announced a deputy sheriff exclaimed: "Eighteen prisoners in jail and not one sentenced to the penitentiary."

Just before the court adjourned W. D. Whiffin was brought into court to plead to an indictment for a recent highway robbery. While he was there his wife came in leading a little girl 2 or 3 years old. It is said that Whiffin as well as his wife is of a very good family, and that their respective relatives are wealthy and of good social position.

SLEW HIS BROTHER'S SLAYER.

PARIS, Tex., Nov. 25.—J. J. West was tried in the Federal Court last night for killing Andy Pickett, at Duncan, I. T., last week. Pickett had killed a brother of West about a year ago, and was under bond for that offense. West and Pickett met in the court yard at Duncan and a fight ensued. Pickett was killed. Only one witness, Commissioner Lentweiler, was examined and the case submitted without argument. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Only twenty minutes was consumed in the trial.

FOR KILLING HIS WIFE.

BALLSTON SPA, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Patrick King was convicted for manslaughter in the first degree in the Saratoga County Court of Sessions held here to-day for killing his wife, Catherine Sept. 1, 1893. He was sentenced by Judge Houghton to fifteen years' imprisonment at Dannemara.

A RAVISHER CONVICTED.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Nov. 25.—A jury in the Circuit Court here to-day, after a four days' trial, brought in a verdict of guilty and assessed the punishment at seven years at Chester Penitentiary against Charles Peck, accused of rape committed last April upon the person of Minnie Jones, an 8-year-old daughter of A. M. Jones, one of the officers of the village of Raymond.

MULE THIEF SENTENCED.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Nov. 25.—For stealing a mule B. Mahoney of Texas County was tried, convicted and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, making two sent from that county to the penitentiary this week. A large amount of business was transacted during the session of the court, which has adjourned.

SHOT DEAD.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 25.—E. B. Franklin shot and killed T. J. Roberts at Talladega to-day. Franklin charged Roberts with posting his cotton gin, and a quarrel ensued and resulted as above. Franklin is in jail. Both were prominent citizens.

THE PRENDERGAST CASE CONTINUED.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The trial of Prendergast for the murder of Carter Harrison, which was to have begun before Judge Brentano Monday, was continued to-day for one week. One of Prendergast's attorneys is ill, and asked that the case be continued.

JOHN DEITRICK'S ARREST.

CHAMOIS, Mo., Nov. 25.—John Deitrick, who says his home is in St. Louis, has been arrested near here charged with burglary at Linn. He was identified by railroad men as a former brakeman.

A WHOLESALE CATTLE THIEF.

FAYETTE, Mo., Nov. 25.—R. H. Walden, a prominent farmer living in the Free State neighborhood, is looking for the thief who drove off his whole flock of fine Cotswold sheep. He has no clue.

DENIED BAIL.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 25.—The Supreme Court to-day rendered a unanimous decision in denying bail to Job Taser, the accused murderer of Ben Levison. The result was a great disappointment to his friends.

A NECK IN DANGER.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 25.—The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the judgment of the Ouachita Circuit Court in the case of Henry Howard, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged.

THE ARDLAMONT MYSTERY.

Alfred Monson Arraigned for the Murder of Lieut. Hambrough.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 25.—Alfred Monson was arraigned in the Sheriff's Court to-day on a charge of trying to drown Lieut. Windsor Hambrough in Ardmont Bay on Aug. 9 and with murdering him in a wood on the following day by shooting.

The murder of Lieut. Windsor Hambrough, or "the Ardlamont mystery," as it is called, remains shrouded almost in as much mystery now as it was in August last, when it first attracted the attention of the English and Scotch press.

On Aug. 27 it was decided to arrest Monson, and he was taken in custody.

The wood where Hambrough was shot was carefully examined, and the gravest suspicion of foul play were entertained. It was found that large insurances had been effected on Hambrough's life, and that unsuccessful attempts had been made by Monson to obtain further insurances. The Montreal Life Insurance Co. of New York had issued two policies of £10,000 each on Hambrough's life. It was explained that Monson's wife was to advance £20,000 for the purchase of Ardlamont, and in order to secure her the policies were to be assigned to her.

As a result of the highly suspicious circumstances of the case, a post-mortem examination was held, and it was ascertained that the fatal bullet, after passing through the back of the head, carried away a portion of the ear.

Dr. Littlejohn, who made the examination, said that in his estimation Hambrough did not meet death by his own carelessness. In the opinion of medical experts the fatal shot was fired from a distance of not less than fourteen paces and the theory that the deceased shot himself was entirely disposed of.

Then again bullets were discovered in trees in the wood where Hambrough died, about on a level with the deceased man's head. No cartridges similar to that which killed Hambrough were found in the latter's pockets.

Monson looked well and unconcerned and chatted cheerfully with his counsel. The prisoner pleaded "not guilty," and his trial was set down for Dec. 12. The proceedings only lasted two minutes.

DARK FOR COUGHLIN

New and Important Testimony Bearing on the Cronin Crime.

RESULTS EXPECTED FROM THE STATEMENT OF MRS. FOY.

Her Story Reveals More of the Conspiracy Which Led to the Assassination at the Carlson Cottage—The Men Who Came Forward to Save Detective Coughlin.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 25.—There is seemingly a good prospect of the full and complete expose of the conspiracy which brought about the assassination of Dr. Cronin on that May night in 1889 at the Carlson Cottage. As stated in telegrams to the POST-DISPATCH on Thursday an accurate list of the plotters, and possibly of the actual murderers, is also expected. The list will contain the names of two men who have heretofore been under the ban of suspicion. Their accusation and subsequent arrest are matters of certainty.

This new turn in an investigation that has been dragging itself along with an almost unprecedented sluggishness has been brought about by information placed in the hands of State's Attorney Kern by Mrs. Andrew Foy. This woman will be placed on the witness stand and her evidence, it is said, will render Coughlin's chances desperate. She will prove that the two men previously convicted with Coughlin were guilty of Cronin's murder, and she will also implicate in that terrible crime two men whose names have never before been connected with the case.

Mrs. Foy is the wife of Andrew Foy, a bricklayer, who was one of the leading spirits of Clan-na-Gael Camp 20. At the memorable meeting of Camp 20, Feb. 8, 1889, at which the announcement was made that there were spies in the ranks of the Clan-na-Gael, the bitterest speech denouncing traitors was made by Andrew Foy. Coughlin was present at this meeting and demanded a special committee to investigate the alleged treachery.

This meeting was the prelude to the great Cronin tragedy. Much that followed it has heretofore been greatly obscured and has necessarily been a matter of surmise. Mrs. Foy promises to make everything clear. Step by step, it is said, and link by link, she will connect Camp 20 with the Carlson cottage. There will not be a single break in the narrative.

For many months before the murder of Dr. Cronin certain members of the Clan-na-Gael held weekly meetings at the house of Andrew Foy. These meetings were held behind locked doors, but Mrs. Foy, the prosecution claim, is able to prove that at these mysterious sessions the assassination of Cronin was planned. She will also have something to say about the suspicious absence from home of Andrew Foy on the night of May 4, 1889. The night that Cronin was murdered Foy did not sleep in his bed, his wife says. He returned early next morning with his clothes covered with mud.

Several detectives are working on Mrs. Foy's story. Important as it is in itself, its value in furnishing other clews cannot be overestimated. All of Foy's associates and associations will be investigated. Some remarkable disclosures may be expected.

It is significant that since Cronin's murder Bricklayer Foy has never been out of a job. He has always been accommodated with nice work and a decent salary at the City Hall. His usual connection with the pay-roll has been as an inspector of some kind or another in the various tunnels that have been constructed.

The State's authorities are investigating another story which will help to connect "Cooney the Fox" more closely with the crime for which he is wanted. This is the man for whom the detectives of two continents have hunted and failed to find. The story is that one day in April, 1889, a farmer living in the then northern part of Lake View saw two men and a woman stop at a lonely spot near Western and Graceland avenues. One of the men disappeared in the woods with a shovel. The other two occupants of the buggy drove away, but returned shortly, when the man emerged from the woods and was driven away. The farmer searched the woods and found a hole dug just big enough to admit such a trunk as that in which the murdered doctor's body was carried away. A few weeks ago, however, the farmer saw on Clark street a woman whom he recognized as the one he saw with the men that day. She was identified by another man who was with the farmer as a woman frequently mentioned in the case, and it is said that she is Mrs. Whalen, with whom Patrick O'Sullivan boarded.

It is a singular fact that most of the veniremen recently summoned for jury duty in the Coughlin case have been North Side Irishmen, and nearly all had affiliations with the Clan-na-Gaels or were closely connected with members of that body. Of course such men are ineligible to jury duty, and their presence has only been a source of delay to the efforts to secure a jury.

Assistant State's Attorney Bottum has chafed under this condition of affairs for several days, and yesterday when a gentleman of unmistakably Celtic features and answering to the world-renowned name of Rooney was put on the stand Attorney Bottum threw a metaphorical bombshell into the proceedings.

"Where were you on the night of May 4, 1889?," was the first question asked.

The witness gasped, turned pale, then red, endeavored to recall his whereabouts on that eventful night, and then admitted that he didn't know.

Mr. Bottum then turned in to help him. He finally elicited the information that Rooney was a barkeeper, and that at the time of the Cronin murder he was working for Flannigan, the North Side saloon-keeper, whose place was a resort for many of the Camp 20 members. That settled Mr. Rooney's case, and Judge Tuthill promptly excused him.

There is every reason to believe, from Mr. Kern's remarks, that Dan Coughlin's trial, when it is once fairly commenced, will develop evidence more startling than was supposed when the case was commenced several weeks ago.

The attorneys for the State do not deny that they have amassed a large amount of direct evidence. Attorney Bottum has always been reticent about the case in its new aspects, and only said, when asked whether or not the prosecution had received important direct testimony against Coughlin:

"We don't want to blow our horns until the time comes. When the case is fairly opened it will be seen that we have a strong line of evidence."

Despite reports to the contrary Capt. Schuettler insists that no importance can be attached to the new grave story. Said he this morning:

"We have had that woman arrested a dozen times, but we can't get anything out of her by questioning. She is too foxy." Who the woman is the Captain would not say, but he did not deny that she was the wife of a member of Camp 20.

Of the probability of the police implicating Andrew Foy in any way Capt. Schuettler expressed little hope. "Those are things that the police have known for years and we left no stone unturned to get at the truth. Our men are hard at work, however."

However, despite the opinion of Capt. Schuettler relative to the Andrew Foy revelations, it is rumored that State's Attorney Kern is seriously considering the advisability of causing that gentleman's arrest at once.

THREE MEN IN A BOAT.

When They Get Out They Are Subjects for a Hospital.

A rather serious three-cornered fight took place last evening at Levee and Chestnut street. David Weinheimer, a driver for Samuel C. Cupples, got into a dispute with Frank Schmidt and Tony Hoffman, two roustabouts, over some trifling matter. During the argument Weinheimer drew a stake from his wagon and began to club both Schmidt and Hoffman. The former's right arm was broken between the wrist and the elbow and he also received a scalp wound on the forehead. Hoffman was struck on the head twice and sustained two scalp wounds three inches long, one on the forehead and the other on the left side of the head.

The injured men were removed to the City Dispensary, and after dressing their wounds Schmidt was sent to the City Hospital and Hoffman to his home, 422 South Third street. Officer Tobin of the Central District took Weinheimer into custody on the charge of assault to kill.

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DEATHS.

Marriage, Birth and Death Notices, When inserted in the POST-DISPATCH, will be telegraphed to the NEW YORK WORLD for insertion in that journal, without extra charge, when so requested.

ACKER—On Nov. 25, 1893, 7 a. m., FRANK ACKER, beloved husband of Agatha Acker, aged 72 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday, Nov. 27, 1893, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. from family residence, 1908 South Second street, and thence to SS. Peter and Paul Church, thence to SS. Peter and Paul Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

BROWN—JOHN H. BROWN, beloved husband of Mary C. Brown, died at his residence, No. 1108 Grattan street, at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, Nov. 25, aged 57 years.

Funeral services from family residence, Sunday, Nov. 26, at 2 o'clock. Friends invited.

COUVIN—On Friday, Nov. 24, at 10.30 p. m. HARRY COUVIN, aged 5 years and 4 months, beloved son of James and Susie Couvin.

Funeral from 2722 Randolph street, on Sunday, Nov. 26, at 2:30 p. m.

CURRY—Died Nov. 25 at 11:45 a. m. FRANCIS CURRY, beloved husband of Catherine Curry and father of the late Officer Francis T. Curry.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 1714 Gratiot street, on Monday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 p. m. to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

DONNELLY—On Saturday, Nov. 25, 1893, at 4:20 o'clock a. m., MARGARET DONNELLY, beloved daughter of Ann and the late John Donnelly, aged 23 years.

The funeral will take place Monday, 27th inst., at 1:30 p. m., from family residence, No. 511 Clark avenue, to the Cathedral, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

EXNICIOS—On Friday, Nov. 24, 1893, at 9:20 o'clock a. m., ROBERTHA ADELAIDE EXNICIOS, beloved daughter of John and Delia Exnicios, aged 11 years, 1 month and 2 days.

The funeral will take place Sunday, 26th inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 2234 O'Fallon street, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

New Orleans (La.) papers please copy.

FOLEY—Friday, Nov. 24, at 7 p. m., ANN FOLEY, mother of the late John Loftus and Mrs. Mary McKim, aged 73 years.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, John McCarthy, 3840 Cook avenue, Sunday, Nov. 26, at 2 p. m., to St. Alphonsus' (Rock) Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Wellington (Kan.) papers please copy.

FRANK—On Thursday, Nov. 23, JOHN FRANK, beloved husband of Barbara Frank, nee Feldmann, aged 57 years.

Funeral will take place Sunday, Nov. 26, from residence 2034 East Grand avenue, at 2:30 p. m. Friends invited.

Deceased was a member of Union Lodge, No. 20, A. O. U. W.

GRADY—On Friday, Nov. 24, at 7 o'clock a. m., Mrs. MARY GRADY.

The funeral will take place Sunday, 26th inst., at 1:30 p. m. from family residence, No. 4216 North Second street, to Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

Hannibal (Mo.) papers please copy.

HARTMANN—On the 25th inst., at 6 a. m., EMIL G. HARTMANN, beloved husband of Mary Hartmann (nee Balsigh), aged 29 years.

Funeral will take place Monday afternoon at St. Jacob, Ill. Friends invited to attend.

MACARTNEY—On Thursday, Nov. 23, at 9 a. m., WALTER J. MACARTNEY, beloved husband of Lucinda Macartney, nee Berry, aged [illegible] years, 4 months and 7 days.

Funeral will take place Sunday, Nov. 26, at 2 p. m., from the family residence, No. 3711 North Twenty-fifth street, to Sacred Heart Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends and relatives respectfully invited to attend.

McAULIFF—On Saturday, Nov. 25, 1893, at 11 a. m., in Alton, Ill., LIZZIE McAULIFF, beloved daughter of Mollie and Tom McAuliff.

Due notice of funeral will be given later.

MITCHELL—On Nov. 24, JOHN MITCHELL, born in Ahascragh County, Galway, Ireland, aged 71 years.

Funeral from 2933 Caroline street, Sunday, at 2 p. m., to Calvary Cemetery.

PUTHOFF—FERDINAND PUTHOFF, beloved husband of Ella Puthoff (father and grandfather), afternoon, Nov. 24, aged 53 years 6 months and 27 days.

Funeral from late residence, 1812 Benton street, Sunday, Nov. 26, at 2 p. m. Interment at Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends are invited. Deceased was a member of Mound City Council, Royal Arcanum.

New Albany (Ind.) papers please copy.

QUIRK—On Friday, Nov. 24, 1893, LAWRENCE QUIRK, the beloved father of Lawrence Quirk, Jr.

The funeral will take place Sunday, the 26th inst., at 1:30 p. m., from residence, 2933 [illegible] street, to St. Kevin's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited.

One SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Coupon AND 10 Cents

First Portfolio

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I. The Administration Building.
II. The Woman's Building.
III. The Peristyle.
IV. The Transportation Building.
V. The Golden Doorway of the Transportation Building.
VI. The Horticultural Building.
VII. The Columbian Fountain.
VIII. The Convent of La Rabida.
IX. The Brazilian Building.
X. Medallions of Night and Morning.
XI. Psyche.
XII. The Four Races.
XIII. Ceres.
XIV. Midway Plaisance from the Ferris Wheel.
XV. Persian Sword Dance.
XVI. Statue of the Republic.

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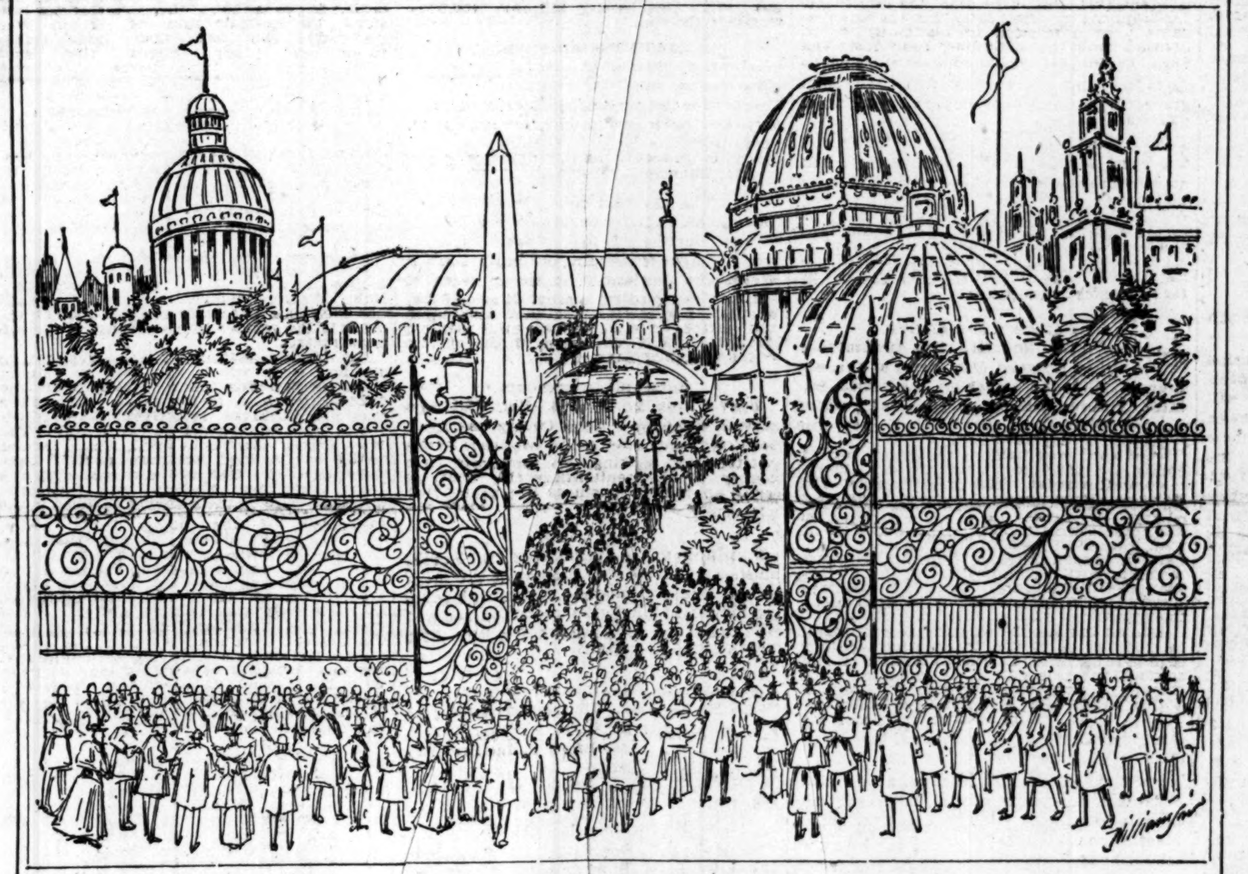

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(READY DEC. 3)

CONTAINS:

I. Moonlight on the North Lagoon.
II. The Illinois State Building.
III. The Cereal Picture. (Illinois State Building.)
IV. The Ferris Wheel.
V. The Great Shaft of the Ferris Wheel. (Largest piece of steel ever forged.)
VI. Daniel Webster's Plow. (New Hampshire Exhibit.)
VII. Gladstone's Axe. (Forestry Exhibit.)
VIII. New York State Building.
IX. Pennsylvania Building. (Pennsylvania Day.)
X. Old Liberty Bell in Oranges. (California Fruit Exhibit.)
XI. The New Liberty Bell.
XII. The Electricity Building.
XIII. Mines and Mining Building.
XIV. Michigan Mining Exhibit.
XV. Ohio Agricultural Temple.
XVI. The Great Electrolier. (Liberal Arts Building.)

READY DECEMBER 3.

On this date Part I. will be withdrawn, and each week thereafter a new Portfolio of Photographs will be issued.

One SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Coupon —AND— 10 Cents

SODALITY LEAGUE.

A Strong Organization of Amateur Foot Ball Teams.

IT INCLUDES THE CREAM OF THE LOCAL ASSOCIATION TALENT.

The Success of the Organization Demonstrates That the Game Is the Coming Outdoor Winter Sport in St. Louis—President John T. Ratigan Well Known in Local Athletic Circles.

The Sodality Foot Ball League, which is attracting so much attention in local athletic circles, is undoubtedly the best managed organization of its kind in St. Louis. It is composed of clubs from the different Catholic Young Men's Sodalities in the city, and the games played are governed by association rules. The contests have attracted the largest crowds ever seen at foot ball games in this city. The quiet and gentlemanly demeanor of all the players while on and off the field has gained for the league many friends.

The organization of this successful league is in a great measure, if not entirely, due to the efforts and labors of three gentlemen—Messrs. Edward J. L. Peet, Charles C. Peet and Arthur J. Ryaa, who are the editors and managers of *Columbus*, the organ of the sodalities.

CHARLES C. PEET.

During the summer through the efforts of this trio a series of base ball games was played by the different sodalities, but not until this fall has any effective organization been accomplished. On the evening of Sept. 29 the permanent organization of the league was effected and officers elected as follows: John T. Ratigan, President; John F. Morrissy, Secretary, and Frank Kinsella, Treasurer.

The clubs composing the league constitute teams from the following Young Men's sodalities: St. Malachy's, St. Theresa's, St. Bridget's St. Alphonsus', St. Patrick's, St. Kevin's and Paulian Athletic Club of the Christian Brothers. These elevens include the cream of the "kickers" of St. Louis. The new Sportsman's Park, the Compton Avenue Park and the Christian Brothers' College grounds have been engaged for every Sunday afternoon during the season. The championship trophy is a cup valued at $500. The sodalities of St. Louis contain nearly 4,000 young men and the object which prompted the trio mentioned, in the organization of the said league, was the cultivation of athletic sport as well as friendly rivalry among the sodalities. That they have succeeded admirably is shown by the successful inauguration of what promises to be the most prosperous local amateur athletic organization that St. Louis ever had. A clever move was made in obtaining the three best and only grounds suitable for foot ball in the city, thereby precluding the possibility of the reorganization of last year's league

All the local association foot ball enthusiasts are delighted with the prospect. The organization of such a body of young men as the Sodality League will elevate the sport and make foot ball more popular. In addition to the fact that the games are in all respects equal to those witnessed here in other years, there is an entire absence of brutality, and pugilistic play, which makes the sport all

W. V. MARTIN.

the more enjoyable and none the less interesting. The Sodalists of St. Louis are taking a great interest in the league, and at the games not only are the colors of the different clubs sported and flaunted, but repeatedly during the contests can be heard the respective "yells" of the different clubs.

The membership in the Sodality clubs is restricted to the Sodality to which a member belongs, thus precluding the possibility of outsiders playing. At the present time the team representing St. Theresa's Sodality lead in the race for the trophy, having won two, lost none and tied one. They have a first class eleven and show what can be accomplished by team work. St. Malachy's and St. Kevin's follow a close second, each having won two games, lost one and tied one. The Paulian Athletic of the Christian Brothers follow with two games won and one lost. St. Alphonsus' then come with two games won and two lost. St. Bridget's and St. Patrick's bring up in the rear with three games lost each. The former has played one tie game. Many old faces can be recognized on the teams who have accomplished much in the way of seasoning the younger players. The teams representing St. Theresa's, St. Malachy's, St. Kevin's, the Christian Brothers' and St. Alphonsus' are exceptionally good, while the others show ability but lack of practice. As the season advances many close and exciting games are expected. If the attendance and enthusiasm which has marked the opening games continues, the league will accomplish wonders not only for themselves, but for the sport in St. Louis. It is a remarked fact that the membership is composed of and the organization was effected by young men, and they are receiving congratulations on all sides. A vote of thanks has been tendered by the league to Messrs. Edward J. L. Peet, Charles C. Peet and Arthur J. Ryan, by whose efforts the league was estabilsned. Short sketches of some of the prominent figures in the organization follow.

PRESIDENT JOHN T. RATIGAN.

John T. Ratigan, President of the Sodality League, was born in this city, April 16, 1869. He has been associated with athletics, base ball, foot ball, etc., for the past seven years. In 1889 and 1890 he was President of the Kensington Foot Ball Club. This team made the phenomenal record of going through a season without a single defeat, winning the Myers cup, donated to the champion team of the old St. Louis Foot Ball Association. The other clubs in that association were the Shamrocks, Hibernians, Pastimes, Missouris and Olympics. In 1891 Messrs. Myers, Ratigan and others organized the Mound City Foot Ball Association, Mr. Myers being President and Mr. Ratigan Vice-President. Mr. Ratigan that year managed the famous Scotch club known as the Blue Bells, which won the championship of the Mound City Association very handily. He is now managing the St. Bridget's Foot Ball team, and states that when the championship is drawing to a close they will be knocking at the door with the leaders.

ST. BRIDGET'S CAPTAIN AND TEAM.

A. J. Donnelly, captain of the St. Bridget's team, is a St. Louisan by birth and though but 19 years old has had considerable experience in athletic circles. He is a well built young fellow, 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighing 160 pounds. He is a graduate of the Christian Brothers' College, of this city, and for the past three years has been one of this institution's most prominent athletes, playing on both Rugby and Association foot ball teams as well as the base ball club. The names of the members of the St. Bridget's team follow: J. Eagan, A. Granville, C. Durphy, M. Woodlock, J. Manton, J. Reynolds, H. O'Connell, C. Corcoran, J. Long, C. Britt, E. Murray, R. Bacon, J. Shields, J. Cordell, J. S. Eagan and J. Corcoran.

EDWARD AND CHARLES PEET.

Edward J. L. and Charles C. Peet are twin brothers, having been born in Centralia, Ill.,

EDWARD J. L. PEET.

Dec. 25, 1866. They came to St. Louis in 1871 and were educated by the Christian Brothers of this city. They are well known in local literary, dramatic and athletic circles.

JOS. FAUST OF ST. KEVINS.

Jos. Faust, the Captain of St. Kevins' team, ranks as one of the speediest players in St. Louis. He passes well and is a grand shooter from right wing to goal. He is a St. Louis boy, 23 years of age and weighs 150 pounds. The St. Kevins sodality has forty-five members, and the headquarters are located at Park and Cardinal avenues. The members of the foot ball team are: Geo. Vean, J. McCloskey, P. Delahanty, Wm. Kane, J. Kelly, J. Shelley, J. McGraw, L. Griffin, J. Faust, R. Lynch, R. Amles, W. Cullinane and J. Zoellers.

L. W. RILEY OF ST. TERESA'S.

Lawrence W. Riley, Captain of St. Teresa's team, was born in St. Louis, Oct. 4, 1872. He is 21 years of age, 5 feet 11¾ inches tall and weighs 154 pounds. He played with Sportsman's Park G. and A. Club two

LAWRENCE RILEY.

years ago, and last year with St. Teresa's. This year he was made Captain of St. Teresa's, who are now leaders in the Sodality League. They have the following players: S. Sheridan, P. Finn, F. Tighe, M. Corcoran, J. Degnan, R. McKeown, T. Scanlan, H. McNamara, J. Meagher, T. Meagher, L. McKeown, J. McKeown, G. La Barge, Tom Kinsella and Frank E. Kinsella, manager.

PAUL M'SWEENEY.

Paul McSweeney, the star of the Christian Brothers' College foot ball team, is a native St. Louisan, 25 years old, is 5 feet 10 inches in height and weighs 175 pounds. As an all-round athlete he has few equals. He has captained and played with all the leading foot ball teams of the city, both Rugby and Association, and is a wonderfully clever player. In base ball he last season captained the famous Belleville Clerks. With McSweeney at the helm the college team certainly ought to make a splendid showing.

R. B. RATCHFORD OF ST. PATRICK'S.

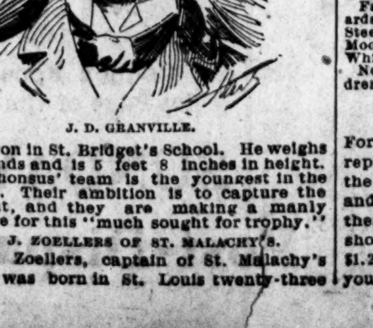
R. B. Ratchford, captain of St. Patrick's Foot Ball Team, was born in St. Louis. He is 21 years of age; is five feet ten and one-half inches in height and weighs 145 pounds.

R. B. RATCHFORD.

Ratchford plays on the forward left wing. St. Patrick's team has been strengthened considerably recently, and they are now confident of putting up a very strong game. They meet St. Teresa's team this afternoon. Capt. Ratchford says he will leave no stone unturned to have a team that will make a first-class showing.

JOSEPH GRANVILLE OF ST. ALPHONSUS.

St. Alphonsus' Foot Ball Club at their first meeting elected J. D. Granville Captain. He was born in May, 1874, and received his early



J. D. GRANVILLE.

education in St. Bridget's School. He weighs 140 pounds and is 5 feet 8 inches in height. St. Alphonsus' team is the youngest in the League. Their ambition is to capture the pennant, and they are making a manly struggle for this "much sought for trophy."

P. J. ZOELLERS OF ST. MALACHY'S.

P. J. Zoellers, captain of St. Malachy's team, was born in St. Louis twenty-three years ago, weighs 162 pounds and is a splendid specimen of physical manhood. He plays right wing forward, has good control of the ball, passes it to perfection and has good judgment. His team includes W. T. Nolan, J. Lally, Wm. McKinsey, Ed J. Peet, Jno. Curtain, C. C. Peet, A. Ryan, W. Daily, J. Mooney and L. Ryan.

ORGANIZER ARTHUR RYAN.

Arthur J. Ryan, one of the organizers of the league, was born in St. Louis Dec. 23, 1871. He graduated from the Christian Brothers' College, St. Louis, with honors in 1891 and is now prominent in local literary and dramatic circles.

A QUEER ENTERPRISE.

An Illinois Man Will Establish Skunk Farm.

OAKLAND, Ill., Nov. 25.—One of the most peculiar enterprises ever started in the West is about to be put in operation in this county in the face of the fact that a precursory investigation of this new scheme would envelope in a glamor of ridicule. The variety of the statement renders it all the more startling.

Elijah J. Pence is preparing to fence in a large farm for the purpose of breeding and rearing skunks, and, in every day language, polecats. Pence has a farm of 300 acres south of this city. He has purchased the lumber to put a high fence around the entire tract and will immediately begin to put his plan in operation. He claims that the skunks breed so rapidly and the skins are so high that his project will be one of the most profitable in the country. The fence will be five feet high and running two feet under the ground to prevent the skunks from burrowing out. He wants 1,000 to begin with and claims that they will produce 4,000 in nine weeks. The hides average 50 cents each, which would bring in $3,200 the first nine weeks. In a year at that rate he would take in over $15,000.

Hayden Scott has been employed to butcher the cats and prepare the hides for market. The stench emitted by the skunk when angry is more of a reality than a proverb, and in the event that Mr. Pence's 5,000 skunks should engage in battle there is great danger of Cole County being depopulated. The citizens of this county aver that the cat farm will be a constant menace to public safety.

ONCE A BELLE.

But Now the Wife of a Negro and a Would-Be Suicide.

OAKLAND, Ill., Nov. 25.—Three years ago Elizabeth Edwards, 21, beautiful, educated and accomplished, came to this country from Old England with her parents and located at Brocton, Ill. She had many admirers, and among them one whom she loved not wisely but too well. He deserted her in her shame. Friends turned their backs upon her and the society which she had graced in her innocence closed its doors in her face forever.

She drifted westward, sinking lower and lower in shame and degradation. Eight months ago she married a negro, William Ward of Fishville, a worthless brutal fellow, who failed to provide properly for her.

Thursday night he whipped her and she ran away from home, seeking shelter for the night under a railroad bridge. This morning she attempted to put an end to herself by stepping on the track in front of a heavy freight train that was running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. She was picked up by the pilot, hurled against the front end of the boiler and lodged between the stay rods and braces.

The train was brought to a standstill as quickly as possible and the crew went forward expecting to find a mangled mess of lifeless humanity. The woman was unconscious, but her injuries were nothing more serious than a few ugly bruises and abrasions. It must have been a miraculous intervention of divine power that saved her life. The railroad men turned the woman over to the good people of the neighborhood, who cared for her. In her possession is a copy of the New Testament, in which is written upon a fly-leaf in her own handwriting: "William Ward married Elizabeth Edwards Feb. 13, 1893. Elizabeth Ward died Nov. 25, 1893." Another place on a fly-leaf is written a will directing the disposal of all her belongings, arrangements for her burial and messages to be sent her relatives. Also in one corner: "Blame no one for my death. No one is to blame but myself."

MARY AND MARTHA SOCIETY.

An Organization Which Provides Clothing for the City's Poor.

The Mary and Martha Society, a charitable organization conducted by ladies of the Roman Catholic Church, held its first active meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the school-house attached to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, on Jefferson avenue and Locust street. Among the ladies present were the newly elected officers, Mrs. Joseph O'Neil, President; Mrs. Joseph T. Donovan, Vice-President, Miss Jane Beakey, Secretary, and Mrs. Victor J. Schmitt, Treasurer, who has held the position for six years. The object of this society is to sew for, clothe and assist the poor, regardless of sect or color. They are also in co-operation with the St. Vincent de Paul Society, who send them frequently the needy to relieve. The Sisters of Mercy recently have removed the necessity of their visiting the jail in person, but they furnish them with clothing for the prisoners, and condemned, when required, last year providing an entire suit of clothes for a man doomed to execution, besides helping sixty-five families, and numberless individual cases, with warm clothing, shoes, blankets, comforts, etc.

Both active and honorary members of the organization contribute to a fund besides giving quantities of cast off clothing and material. Realizing that the winter will be a severe one, the ladies ask the charitable public to send whatever their circumstances will afford, in money and superfluous wearing apparel to the ladies of Mary and Martha Society, care Rev. G. D. Power, rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and the director and spiritual adviser of the society.

"CINDERELLA" A FUTURE DELIGHT.

It Will Be Produced Under Harmoni Society Auspices.

Mr. T. S. Wheeler, in charge of the spectacular operatic production of "Cinderella," under the auspices of the Harmoni Society, announces a meeting of the cast with the ladies and gentlemen of the court at 3401 Morgan street, Monday afternoon, and that all those who are to give specialties or take minor parts will please meet him and the ladies of the Harmoni Society at Vandeventer Hall Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The cast for the production has already been selected and will include the following ladies and gentemen: Cinderella, Ella Hill; Fairy Queen, Dodie Brockman; Clarinda, Louise Bates; Thisba, Edith McPhee; first fairy, Georgina Wilde; second fairy, Florence Allen; prince, Dempster Godlove; Baron Pompitina, Robert Murehead; Pedro, Joseph Casby; Alidena, Otto Overbeck; Dandina, Gus Biston; first gentleman, George Carmon; second gentleman, Don McGinness.

Ladies of the Court—Mildred Curry, Hezel Jackson, Oida de Pray, Jennie Burroughs, Stella Garbarina, Jessie Baggott, Mary Zonk, Bessie Maxwell, Helen Jeffers, Annie Clements, Margie Channy, May Jeffers and Charlotte Kathman.

Gentlemen of the Court—John Clements, Roland Roby, Wm. Goubrell, Elbert Killian, Duncan McPhee, George Killian, Walker Regan, Alex Harriss, Eddie Davies, Clyde Erskin and James Gwynne.

Fairies—Lucie Markle, Allie Stuart, Hazel Richardson, Fannie Breden, Eugenia Barry, Fannie Steele, Mabel Selkirk, Dora Woodward, Edith Moore, Gertrude Channy, Allie Whittaker, Maude Whittaker, Louise Lucas and Irene Nayler.

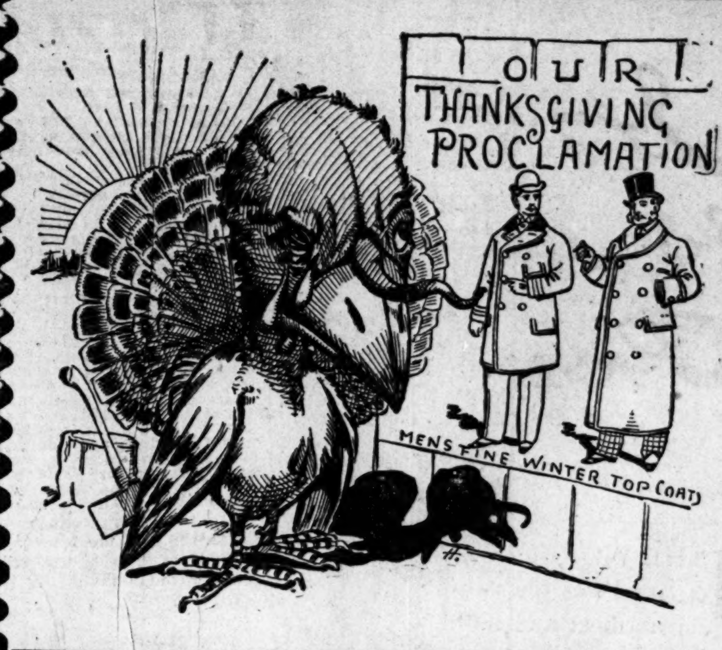
Novelties will be introduced by a number of children.

Played Them for a Sucker,

For he would not bite at "fakes" and "misrepresentations," but bought his footwear at the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, where bargains like these are going daily; $4 men's hand-sewed shoes, $2.50; $2.50 men's bals and congress, $1.25; $1.50 boys' button shoes, 85c; $1.25 youths' button shoes, 75c, etc., etc., etc.

Famous

PROCLAMATION!



NOTWITHSTANDING

That the past week has been the biggest week in point of sales that Famous has ever seen, The High Tide on our Greatest Clothing Floor on Earth has not been reduced to any appreciable extent.

Our Monster Purchase

Of the entire stock of Fine Tailored Clothing, amounting to over $115,000, for only $67,086.92—less than 60 per cent of its value—of the celebrated Wholesale Tailors,

Garson Meyer & Co
Tailor-Made Garments
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Gives You Ample Cause to Be Thankful.

Take advantage of this sale. Outfit yourself at once and be prepared to be as thankful as possible by Thursday.

LOTS FOR LITTLE

WHILE THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS CLOTHING SALE

Cannot be overestimated, yet we must clean out this rattling stock of Hats and Furnishings. We cannot give these goods room for more than a few days.

F. A. WIND, Assignee for

R. L. McDONALD & CO., 720 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.,

By Order of the Circuit Court, sold us the entire stock of

Hats, Caps annd Men's Furnishings

For Spot Cash at about one-third its value. Here's the way we are selling it:

McDonald's MEN'S GLOVES, Kid lined. His price $1.00. Our price **50c**	McDonald's Price $1.50. SWITZ CONDE Underwear. Our price **$1.00**	22 Men's Genuine SEALSKIN CAPS Best quality. McDonald's price, $15 to $18, at **$7.35**	McDonald's SILK HATS. Fashionable Blocks. $4 Hats at **$2.00**	McDonald's SILK HATS. Fashionable blocks. $5 Hats at **$3**	McDonald's SILK HATS. The very finest. All new goods. $6 hats for **$3.50**	McDonald's STIFF HATS. Latest blocks, $3 and $3.50 qualities at **$1.75**	McDonald's YACHT CAPS. For men. Regular price $1. Go at **50c**
McDonald's Price, $1.25. MEN'S PIQUE Laundered Shirts. Sizes, 14 and 16½. AT **75c**	McDonald's Unlined MEN'S GLOVES. Price, 75c. Our price, **45c**	McDonald's BOYS' MILITARY CAPS. His price, 75c. Our price, **43c**	McDonald's BOYS' MILITARY CAPS. His price, 50c, Our price **25c**	McDonald's MEN'S CORDUROY CAPS His price 75c. Our price **39c**	McDonald's Men's BEAVER CLOTH Windsor and Brighton Caps, Worth $1.25, at **75c**	For Monday Only McDonald's 50c WINDSOR TIES At only **25c**	McDonald's 15c Fancy Bordered HANDKERCHIEFS AT **7c**
McDonald's $1.00 Walking GLOVES, For men, at **65c**	McDonald's 35-cent SWORD SCARF PINS, Cut to **17c**	McDonald's 35-cent UNDERSHIRTS, For Men, at **19c**	McDonald's $1.50 and $2.00 KID GLOVES, For Men, at **$1.00**	McDonald's $3 "Eagle" SHIRTS, Blue, all-wool Flannel, at **$2.00**	McDonald's $1.50 Ladies' Gloria UMBRELLAS, Celluloid handles, case to match, at **98c**	McDonald's Cloth and Felt BOYS' HATS, Odds and Ends, worth 35c, **15c**	McDonald's 25-cent KNIT CAPS, For Boys, at **9c**

On Monday

We put on sale 500

Men's Smoking Jackets,

$7.00 value, in Plush, Checks and Stripes they go at

$5.00.

Famous
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

Make Room!

Holiday goods are crowding us fearfully. We will make any sacrifice that is reasonable in China and House-Furnishings. Come in and take what you want at a very slim price.

Mail Orders Get All Benefits in This Sale.

MILLINERY

We Make a Specialty of Trimmed Mourning Hats and Bonnets.

TRIMMED ENGLISH FELTS, Our regular $2.75 and $3 Hat, To-morrow........ 98c

TRIMMED FLATS, Trimmed with Fancy Feather, Velvet and Ribbon; To-morrow. $1.68

STANLEY YACHTING CAPS, ALL-WOOL; TO-MORROW........ 21c

JETTED QUILLS, LATEST STYLES, TO-MORROW............ 9c

LOT CHOICE ROSES, TO-MORROW...... 19c

SAILORS, Some of them worth $1.50, TO-MORROW... 25c

Famous Famous Famous

A VARIED CAREER.

Death of Prof. Julian Feldt, Student, Soldier and Scientist.

CLINTON, Mo., Nov. —Prof. Julian Feldt, a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, a graduate of Haad University, a soldier in the Franco-Prussian war and professor of science and modern languages in Baird College, died in this city this evening of pneumonia. Deceased was nearly fifty years old. After graduating with the degree of Ph. D., he enlisted in the German army and saw service in many hard-fought battles. In the decisive battle of Sedan he was at the front when Napoleon sent the message to William offering his sword. He was present at the ceremonies of surrender and saw Napoleon started to Wilhelmshone in charge of a sermon guard, accompanied by Bismarck. He received an honorable discharge and came to America to spend two years in the study of English. Before this time expired he applied for citizenship. This estranged him from his people and correspondence ceased. He took up teaching as a profession and was in a college five years at Farmington, Mo. He had some interest in mines in South Missouri. He came to Baird College last summer.

Not Subject to Poll-Tax.

RICH HILL, Mo., Nov. 25.—D. J. Moulder of this city refuses to pay his poll-tax on the ground that he is an Englishman, a British subject and not naturalized. The Street Commissioner threatens to put him to work on the street if the tax is not paid within a few days.

Barr & Widen's Credit Guide for 1894

Will contain capital and credit ratings of all firms in the city, 50,000 names and addresses of the real estate owners and 25,000 names of parties who do not pay their debts. Send postal and solicitor will call.

"LADY WINDEMERE'S FAN."

Oscar Wilde's Brilliant Play Coming to the Olympic Theater.

There are four acts in "Lady Windemere's Fan." Otherwise it resembles no other effort at playwriting. Its originality will be the talk of the town on Dec. 5.

The scenes are laid in Lord Windemere's morning-room and his drawing-room when a ball is in progress, and in Lord Darlington's bachelor apartments. The plot is thrilling and yet simple.

"Lady Windermer's Fan," written by Oscar Wilde, the picturesque but brilliant Englishman, comes to the Olympic Theater Monday, Dec. 4, for a week's engagement. It comes to us with a record of an entire season at the St. James' Theater, London, a run of two hundred nights at Palmer's Theater, New York, and a highly successful engagement in Chicago.

It comes here under the auspices and for the benefit of the Hebrew Relief Association, an organization with many Gentile sympathians. Temples elsewhere will be fully duplicated here. In the company is one St. Louis boy, who has made a decided hit in the play, as decided a hit as the play itself. This young man, Edward Ables, is well known on 'Change, where his father is one of the heavy dealers.

"Lady Windermere's Fan," is spoken of in the theatrical world as the most brilliant eskit since Sheridan scored the fashionable world of his time in "The School for Scandal."

In a speech which he volunteered before the curtain upon the first night of its production at the St. James' Theater, London, he said that he did not think there was any one in the audience quite as alive to the pleasing truth that "Lady Windermere's Fan" was a brilliant play as himselk. On the last Saturday of its New York run the receipts were for two performances, afternoon and evening, $2,600, something uncommon even for a great success. Mr. Hilde was therefore mistaken when Gilbert satirized Oscar Wilde in "Patience" as "An ultra poetical, super æsthetical, out of the way young man." He may not have believed that in this same young man he would one day find a successful rival in play-making. It has been conceded that all of Mr. Wilde's rivals must take a place behind him when it comes to writing clever dialogue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE to all shareholders of the Western Uni Building and Loan Associations, Nos. 2, 3, and 5—Please call or send address to Fred Reil, 23 Carr st., on a matter of importance.

NOTICE—To all those having tickets for the affair to take place at E. Boland's, 231 Biddle st., Dec. 9, will please call or address James Reilly, 2304 Wash st.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

UNION TRUST CO. of St. Louis, Nov. 14, 1893.—The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent, payable on Nov. 30 to stockholders of record of 18th inst. Stock transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 18th of November, and remain closed till the 1st of December. C. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.—St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13, 1893.—The directors of this company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent on the preferred capital stock, payable on and after Dec. 15, 1893; transfer books will close Dec. 1, and reopen Dec. 16, 1893. A. ROSS, Secretary.

PATIENCE STAPLETON.

The Well-Known Authoress Died in New York Yesterday.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 25.—Mrs. Patience Stapleton, wife of Wm. Stapleton, editor of the *Republican*, died at New York this morning from the effects of a surgical operation. The operation was performed at one of the leading hospitals of the city. Mrs. Stapleton has been suffering for years from a tumor, and had only recently decided to have it removed. Two weeks ago she went East, and a few days later was followed by Mr. Stapleton, who was with her when she died. The news of Mrs. Stapleton's death will be heard with widespread regret, not only in Colorado, which was her home, but throughout the United States. She has been for the past five years one of the most striking figures on the literary world and as a Western writer has gained a position of prominence. Mrs. Stapleton has written many books and short stories, her latest, "The Troublesome Lady," appearing in Lippincott's August number. Among her books are "Kady," "The Major's Christmas," "The Trailing Yew," besides many others.

The World's Fair . . . Continued. Its Educational, Artistic and Industrial Features preserved and perpetuated for all time in the Post-Dispatch World's Fair Art Portfolio.

THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 21—28.

The Well-Known : : . . Prof. Halsey C. Ives Introduces the Post-Dispatch World's Fair Art Portfolio at length over his autograph signature in Part 1 of that elegant Art Series: It is offered the public to-day.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1893.

IN TURKISH BATHS.

Scenes and Incidents Encountered During "Ladies' Hours."

ST. LOUIS WOMEN NOT FOND OF BEING STEAMED.

The Baths Less Generally Frequented Here Than Elsewhere—Lack of Privacy May Be the Reason—Rose Coghlan and Lillian Russell Revel in the Bath.

This is a story of the Turkish baths of St. Louis. I myself am the heroine.

I was talking with my friend Rose Coghlan the other day about our local bathing parlors. Rose is a devotee of all those aids of feminine charms which have their basis in the true loves of hygiene. She takes a Turkish bath after every matinee, and usually sandwiches in a couple more during the week.

"I've noticed one surprising thing," said Rose, as we were discussing the beauty—the unparalleled beauty of St. Louis women, and looking for its cause in what I knew of their daily life. "I am surprised," said she, "that so few St. Louis ladies visit the Turkish baths. I've been coming here for years, I can't say how many, and I have for years given your Turkish baths the benefit of my patronage, but I have noticed that I see fewer, far fewer, ladies of St. Louis society in the baths here than I see in the baths of other cities, yes in cities of not half St. Louis' size and with far less wealth and culture."

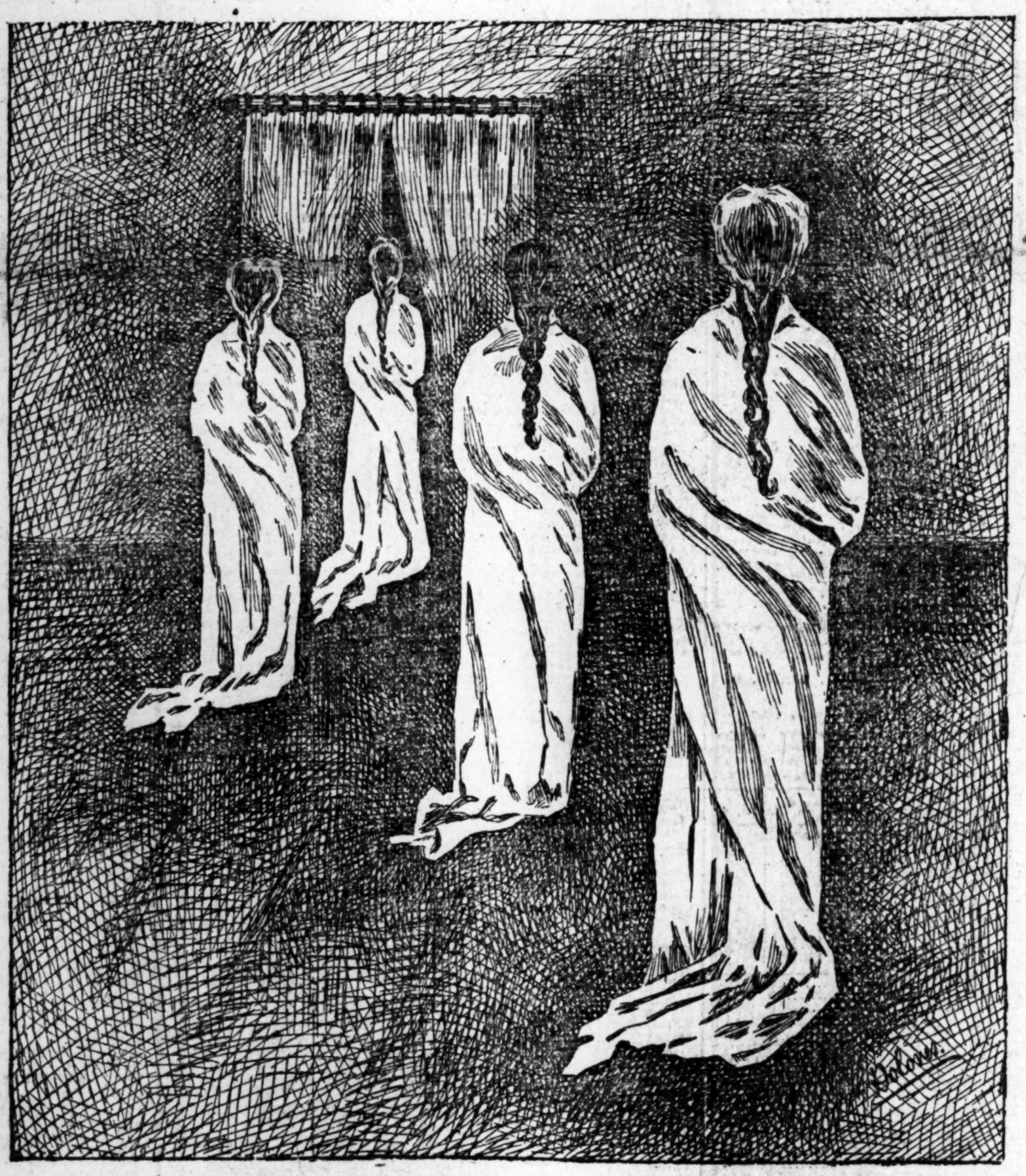
I had not been giving the baths a great amount of patronage myself. And yet I supposed St. Louis women—other St. Louis women, the women of society who go in for physical culture and worship Delsarte and Jenness-Miller—must spend hours every week in the steaming room of some luxurious bathing establishment.

"I'll look into this thing," I told my friend Rose. Let any one but hint that St. Louis is so much as the least bit behind any other city and I feel my soul afire. Let them call that city by name and let its name be Chicago and I go to any length to prove the error of their assertion. Incidentally Miss Coghlan had mentioned Chicago as a city very much given to steaming itself. And so I sallied forth.

ST. LOUIS WOMEN AT THE BATHS.

Ten to 3. Those are the hours for woman.

Beginning the Toilet.



On the Way to the Baths.

Man, autocratic man, has the early morning and late afternoon and evening to himself. At one or two baths women are admitted only on certain hours of certain specific days, namely, Wednesdays and Saturdays. I was told that after a matinee performance of "The Clemenceau Case," "As in a Looking-glass" or "The Crust of Society," femininity felt the need of a thorough boiling. I was glad they said nothing of "Diplomacy" or of "Brother Charles" nor "Celebrated Case."

When you enter a Turkish bath establishment—or the Russian or sulphur for that matter—you pay your dollar to a kindly-faced woman, who views you through a box-office window and gives you a key to a drawer in which you place your valuables. Then you walk down a short passage and encounter a sign which says, "This way."

You follow signward. Like a gentleman in Congress, you wonder where you are at. Curtained doorways fringe a longer passageway than the first. If you are a novice at the Turkish bath you pause. You hear a rustle behind a curtain. A moment later the curtain parts and a figure in blonde tresses, pink toes and a sheet tremblingly comes forth. It looks about in a frightened, expectant way. Then it espies another figure adown the passage. This figure is also clad in a sheet. But what a difference in drapery. This figure's sheet is thrown about it with every line of art preserved in its entirety.

The other figure ushers toward it as to a haven. Then I discover that the second figure is the figure of an attendant.

A LUXURIOUS PICTURE.

I look at the number on my key and find it assigns me to one of the rooms with drapery at its portals. I enter, I disrobe and wind myself in the inevitable sheet. Then with such boldness as I may command I march into the passage. Three women, each with their hair in braid, march at the same time. They march down the corridor and I follow them.

Through another curtained portal we pass into a room with marble floor. The floor is warm—so warm that standing still is soon uncomfortable. But the floor is no warmer than the room. Clothed in anything but a sheet breathing would be out of the question.

One need not stand, however. Little rooms off this larger one are supplied with wicker divans. On these one may recline, while gentle, then vigorous perspiration soon makes the sheet a clinging robe, revealing every outline of figure.

"It gets hotter and hotter," said one pretty-faced girl, whom I have seen frequently coming out of Vanderventer place.

"Oh," said a lady, evidently her mother, a portly lady, but the picture of health, "it simply stays hot."

I looked at this robust matron and wondered what she was there for. She nodded sympathetically and said:

"Oh, yes, I know; I look as fat and well as anything, but I have the jumps sometimes; afraid somebody will grab me in the back. Kind of funny, don't you know."

This lady sank back into repose, then turned to her daughter and remarked: "Come to think, it does get hotter. I feel myself shrinking by inches."

The steaming-room is the real shrinker, but the soaping and rubbing and the shower that follows send new blood circulating which thrills, then acts as a soporific.

AFTER THE BATH.

After the sleep one feels an awful hunger. But in most bath houses this may be appeased without leaving the premises.

After the Bath.

I arrived at a conclusion on the subject of my quest, and it is this: The Turkish bath is wanting in privacy. This might not be so bad if the associations were one's ordinary associations. Ellen Terry offered almost any price to have a New York Turkish bath all to her lonely, but the proprietor felt public policy was against granting her request. And yet I can see what prompted her offer.

St. Louis society, I think, is gradually becoming democratic in its bathing habits. Let it make Turkish baths popular for its kind, and the kind that it wishes to keep from it will give it all the room it wishes. But the sociability need not be an embarrassing sociability. Identity need not be disclosed nor familiarity countenanced.

The Steaming Process.

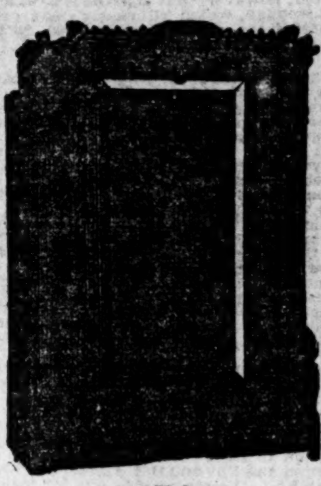
Resting After the Bath.

In the way of "Turkish baths, limited," a friend of mine told me recently of an establishment where a Turkish bath could be given the face for the removal of wrinkles and the general improvement of the complexion. This is done by steaming the face through a funnel made of a Turkish towel connected with a silver teapot filled with boiling water heated over a spirit lamp. Sponging precedes and massage follows this operation, the effect of which is said to be magical.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Everything at One-Half Regular Price. Too Many Goods. Must be Sold.

Oak Bed Room Suit,	$8.50!	Plush Parlor Suits,	$25.00!
Extension Table, Oak,	$2.65!	Leather Rockers,	$3.75!
Sideboards, fine,	$10.00!	Willow Rockers,	$2.25!
Double Wardrobes,	$5.00!	Bed Lounges,	$5.85!
Cane-Seat Chairs,	66c!	Parlor Lamps,	90c!
Glass-Front Cupboards,	$5.00!	Toilet Sets,	$2.50!
Fine Center Tables,	$1.00!	Soft Coal Stoves,	$3.60!
Framed Pictures,	$1.15!	Hard Coal Stoves,	$10.00!
Smyrna Rugs,	$1.75!	Cook Stoves,	$6.50!



Any Make,

$27.50!

SEE THEM.

H. J. NATHAN & BRO.

1128-1130 OLIVE ST.

Cash or Easy Weekly or Monthly Payments. $1 a Week to Furnish Complete.

TEACHERS' RELIGION.

Inquiries Being Made of School Principals by the A. P. A.

The American Protective Association claims that it was largely instrumental in securing victory for the Republicans in the recent School Board election, and that in view of this circumstance it is entitled to a large share of the spoils.

The spoils it wants are the scalps of every Catholic principal and teacher in the public schools. The first step toward accomplishing this object, it decided, was to ascertain the religious belief of every individual teacher and principal. In some cases this information was easily obtainable, and a few days ago the A. P. A. agitators had a pretty fair idea as to what teachers were Catholic and which Protestants. But this was not satisfactory, and so they decided to visit the principals of the schools in which the teachers' religious predilections were not well known, and demand of the principals that they furnish the A. P. A. with a list of the teachers and to what church they belonged. This came to light through the call made upon Principal Wilcox of the Marquette School by Josiah Fogg. Fogg is a middle-aged man who lives in Westminster place, near the Marquette School, and works in the Auditor's office of the Wabash Railway. Mr. Wilcox states that Fogg left word at his home to send him the information in question as he was sent to find it out not only by the A. P. A., but by the School Board.

"I have no reason to think," said Mr. Wilcox, "that Fogg really did represent the School Board. What I am after is good teachers who like their work and make it felt among their children. It makes no difference to me whether the teacher is a Protestant or a Catholic. Both have been promoted under me impartially. I never bother about a teacher's religious affairs. As far as giving out information in regard to such a matter, I would not think of it. I do not think such knowledge belongs to me officially to report, and so I would not give it to either Catholic or Protestant."

At the High School on Grand avenue Vice-Principal W. J. S. Bryan said he did not think anyone had asked for such information concerning the High School. He said, moreover, that he most assuredly would not divulge any such facts if he knew them, because he did not think the School Board had any right to question a teacher's religious convictions.

At the Crow School, Principal Francis E. Cook said that if any one would ask him about his teachers' religions, he would say: "Their belief is a matter that concerns only them. I have Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics in my service, and I think one makes as good a teacher as the other, other things being equal."

Fogg was called on, but refused to discuss the matter, answering, "I have nothing to say," to every question put to him.

A School Board member, who is in a position to know, says that not one-sixth of the principals are Catholics and not one-fourth of the teachers. He added that only one Catholic principal had a first-class school, and incidentally remarked that that did not look much like favoritism to the Catholics.

No Thanksgiving Marriage Licenses.

Recorder of Deeds Hobbs has posted a notice in his office to the effect that no licenses to marry will be issued by his office on Thanksgiving Day, either at the office or at the residences of the applicants. The entire Court-house will of course be closed on that day, it being a general holiday.

Peper Warehouse Fire.

Friction set fire to the elevator rope in the ware-house of the Peper Tobacco Co., on the southeast corner of Twelfth and Market streets, last evening, causing an alarm to be sounded and a damage of $100 to the building. The flames were extinguished by the Fire Department.

Winter Tourist Rates.

VIA THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

The following low round-trip tourist rates are now in effect from St. Louis to the winter resorts of Texas and New Mexico: Austin, $34; Corpus Christi, $44.20; Dallas, $27.50; Ft. Worth, $28.20; Galveston, $34.75; Houston, $32.75; Lampasas, $33.90; Rockport, $44.60; San Antonio, $47.20; Velasco, $35.15; Waco, $29.90; Deming, $52.80; Eddy, $48.20; good to return to June 1, 1894. For particulars and sleeping car reservations, call at ticket office, northwest corner Broadway and Olive street, or Union Depot.

VATICAN WEALTH.

The Papacy's Receipts and Expenses and How They Are Managed.

PETER'S PENCE AND THE REVENUES OF INVESTED SUMS.

Decrease of Offerings the Result of Catholic Discontent—One French Diocese Sent the Pope 100,000 Francs the Other Day—Royal Contributors—List of Principal Expenditures.

ROME, Nov. 9.—It may be interesting to know just what the receipts and expenses of the Vatican are and how the Pope provides for the administration of the church and the papacy.

It is well known that there is a Committee on Peter's Pence composed of several prelates and cardinals, whose business it is to regulate the use of money at the disposal of the Vatican. One of the most prominent members of this committee gave the following details:

The wealth of the Vatican comes from two principal sources: First, the revenues of the invested sums that the Vatican possesses, and second, the offerings of the faithful known under the name of Peter's Pence. The invested funds are of different kinds. The greater part is placed in French or English banks. The largest amount is in the Rothschild Bank of Paris. The Peter's Pence is an annual revenue which is far from regular. In good years the sums received throughout the world may reach 8,000,000 francs; sometimes it is only 5,000,000 or 6,000,000, or even less. Such has been the case in the last few years.

CATHOLIC DISCONTENT.

The decrease is due largely to the discontent of Catholics and French Royalists on account of the Pope's republican policy. France alone sends two-thirds and often three-quarters of the Peter's pence, and in France it is the Royalists who show themselves most devoted and most generous. Since the adherence of Pope Leo to the republic many Royalists, more Royalist than Catholic, have closed their purses. Hence the decrease that has occurred during the past two years. Nevertheless, in spite of everything, it is the French bishops who bring the largest amounts. Only the day before yesterday the Bishop of Nantes sent the Pope 100,000 francs in the name of his diocese. Italy only contributes a very small sum, some hundred of thousands of francs. The Romans are even less generous. On certain festivals collections are taken in all the large churches in Rome for the Peter's Pence, and in some of these churches the collectors only receive a few sous. On the other hand, the Anglo-Saxon countries, England, Ireland, Australia, and above all the United States, are beginning to send important amounts. If Catholicism continues to develop in those countries it is easy to see that the Vatican will draw from them considerable revenue, because the English or American Catholics are as rich as they are generous.

ROYAL CONTRIBUTORS.

There are also royal courts who send annually very rich offerings. Likewise the old Italian Princes, who have been deposed, such as Francis II., the ex-King of Naples, and Maria Theresa, the former Grand Duchess of Tuscany. They never fail to send their gifts of several thousand francs. The Comte de Chambord used to send every year 50,000 francs, and the Comte de Paris does the same. The total budget can be estimated at 7,000,000 francs. This is the way it is spent: 1, at the disposal of the Pope, 500,000 francs; 2, for the cardinals, 700,000; 3, for poor dioceses, 460,000; 4, administration of the Vatican, 1,800,000; 5, Secretary of State, 1,000,000; 6, employes and officials, 1,500,000; 7, free schools in Rome and alms for the poor of the city, 1,200,000. Total, 7,160,000.

THE POPE'S EXPENSES.

The 500,000 francs placed at the disposal of the Pope serve to maintain the Pope's household and other expenses not included in the budgets, such as decorations, gifts to Princes and purchases of objects of art. The cardinals who live in Rome are all kept at the Pope's expense. The minimum salary of each one is 22,000 francs. The Secretary of State corresponds to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. He looks out for the maintenance of all the nunciatures. The four great ones—those of Paris, Vienna, Madrid and Lisbon—have each a fixed appropriation of 60,000 francs. The Pope also spends 1,200,000 francs for the free schools of Rome. These are in a flourishing condition and the appropriation for this purpose is one of those which the Pope has most at heart. As you can see in this budget, there is nothing superfluous. But, although the revenues are rather small, they are sufficient to assure the Pope carrying on the principal functions of the pontifical and ecclesiastical government.

Of this information, which was given by one who has the best means of knowing, it can be added that the last Episcopal jubilee of Leo produced 8,000,000 francs. The first jubilee, that which was celebrated five years ago, brought 12,000,000. The Pope in the past few years has brought about many economies in the service of the Vatican. Many people accuse him of avarice, but it must be remembered that economies are necessary because of the decrease of revenue.

SATOLLI'S MASS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Mgr. Satolli, the Apostolic Delegate, will celebrate mass tomorrow morning at St. Cecelia's Church, Williamsburg, the occasion being the dedication of the handsome new sanctuary by Bishop McDonnel. Mgr. Satolli will be assisted in the mass by Vicar General McNamara. Frs. Martin Carroll and John M. Kiely will serve as Deacon and Subdeacon. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Thomas Shahan, professor of history in the Catholic University at Washington. Bishop Hennessy of Wichita, Kan., will chant solemn pontifical vespers in the evening, assisted by Fr. Walsh and Rev. John Tinney.

WILL DECIDE NEXT WEEK.

Judge Valliant Hears Arguments in the St. Louis Club Liquor License Case.

The quo warranto case of the State at the relation of Nicholas Bell against the St. Louis Club was argued at length before Judge Valliant yesterday by Leverett Bell for the Excise Commissioner and John Lee for the St. Louis Club.

The proceedings were instituted some time after Excise Commissioner Bell took hold and after he had straightened out the general run of licenses, under the new excise law. The clubs all refused to take out licenses and intimated that they intended to fight the case to the bitter end.

The St. Louis Club being one of the swellest and the wealthiest clubs of the city and the best possible one to test the law upon it was the one picked out to test the case. This corporation was cited to appear in court and ordered to answer by what right it was dispensing liquors at retail for a money consideration to the members without first securing a license as required by the law relating to dramshops and the sale of liquor. In due time the club made answer, and set forth that it was a corporation organized for social purposes and sold liquors at no profit, and to its members only.

The plaintiff in the case then entered a demurrer to the answer, and set up that it was not sufficient, inasmuch as it gave no adequate reason why the club should be allowed to sell liquors without a license as provided by law, when every other dispenser of liquors was compelled to secure the permission. Mr. Bell cited his authorities and said he would refer them to the court in his brief.

Mr. Lee stated that the club was organized under a section of the charter which, if they sold liquor, would compel them to close up on Sunday and would not, under any circumstances, permit them to conduct a dramshop, which they would be doing if they took out a dramshop license.

Judge Valliant requested the attorneys to file their briefs, and said he would pass upon the case some time next week.

The case will in any event be appealed to the Supreme Court for the sake of securing a precedent upon which to base any cases which may arise in the future.

A FREAK OF NATURE.

A Bullet in His Heart and Lives.

A queer case attracting the attention of the physicians is that of a man who was just released from the hospital and bought a pair of those $7 Baltimore tailor-made pants at $4.85 at the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street. Cheaper grades as low as 90c. Boys' pants from 1894 $2.20 pants at $1.20.

BETTER MARKETS.

AN UPTURN IN PRICE AND A GENERALLY STRONGER FEELING.

Wheat Has Quite a Boom—Corn Rises Some—Oats Strong—Flour Dull—Cotton Advances—Chat From 'Change and Street.

There is such a decided contrast between the wheat market of the present and that of a week ago that the bull traders feel greatly encouraged. The indications are that speculation is turning once more to the long side, that the outsider is beginning to come in and that the market is broadening and getting out of the rut of the bearish rut it has been held in so long. These indications, however, have been seen so many times and oft during the decline from the 70s to the 60s that speculation is not as yet ready to bet heavily that the turn in the tide has come, and the principal speculation on the bull side is still confined chiefly to the professional traders of the grain pit. It is, however, a fact that a decided change in a market is nearly always started by the professionals, the outsider seldom, if ever, coming in until the advance, or decline, as the case may be, is under full headway and some distance from the starting point. There is still a plentiful supply of bearishness on hand, and any number of traders who firmly believe every month on this crop will sell in the 50s, but this very fact will assist towards elevating prices, [illegible] that side increases sufficiently and become active and aggressive. Last Monday, Dec sold at 55¾c and May at 63⅛c, the lowest figures these two options had ever touched in this market. On yesterday's curb Dec sold at [illegible] and May at [illegible], an advance of [illegible] for the former and [illegible] for May over the preceding Saturday.

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If there is anything bullish in a great dropping off in the movement from the farms to the markets, the statements that come from trustworthy sources that country reserves have been marketed closer than ever before and that farmers' reserves in consequence are exceedingly even and dangerously small, and that the maximum of the visible is near at hand, then the situation is certainly bullish. The past week's receipts, especially of winter wheat at the markets that receive almost direct from farmers' hands have been the smallest in years at this season of the year. If the milling and export requirements had been maintained at the proportions of a few weeks ago the next visible would have come close to showing a decrease, instead of the increase that is promised. This is shown in the St. Louis market, where with arrivals down to [illegible] bu and over 200,000 bu loaded out for export, besides rail shipments and milling requirements, a decrease of [illegible] bu in the stock here seems probable. The visible is expected to reach [illegible] bu in to-morrow's report and [illegible] before the [illegible] at the accumulative centers fall off entirely, the decreasing supplies in sight will shortly be seen and the reduction in the visible will be as rapid as its enlargement.

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As stated above, reliable authority says it is certain that a much larger proportion than usual of the wheat crop has been marketed so far, and that the amount back in the country is away low down. In some sections only enough for bread and seed is left, and many farmers have not even enough on hand for these necessary requirements. The Northwestern Miller comes out flat-footed and emphatic with that statement regarding the Northwest, and is practically indorsed by the Minneapolis Market Record. As trustworthy a man as Col. Joseph O'Shea, the chief grain inspector of this State, says that similar conditions exist in Missouri, Kansas and the Southwest. Col. O'Shea goes further, as he asserts that the West will have to draw on supplies from other markets for [illegible]. Advices from other sources and other sections [illegible] been marketed. Another and a well-established fact is that stock at country stations, in mills and shippers' warehouses [illegible] the usual amount they carry. Of course, the excessive marketing and the light country warehouse stocks were due to the financial stringency of the times just passed through, which, by the way, was a good and sufficient reason [illegible]. The fact that the supplies in this country have run down [illegible] proportions is shown by the generally bearish Bradstreet's, which states that the available supply is only enough to admit [illegible] less than 2,000,000 bu weekly for export for the balance of the crop year. As the amount exported for two years past and the four months so far in 1893 has averaged over 4,000,000 bu weekly and, as with all the hard times, enormous stocks abroad, and Russia shipping heavily, this country has been and still is, clearing over 2,500,000 bu weekly, this estimate of Bradstreet's is not a bearish one by any means. There is not a doubt but that this country has nearly all its stock in the show windows, and that fact in itself will prove to be one of the strongest of bull factors when consumption begins to pull down the visible, and there are not enough reserves back in the country to fill up the gaps.

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The present position of the December option and the prospective deliveries when the first of that month arrives is a puzzle to the trade. They are greatly mixed and mystified as to the final outcome. That option has been acting lately as though it was heavily over sold, being relatively much stronger than May. Where some time ago the difference between the two months was 8c and a week ago 7¾c, it now is 7c, and has been 6⅞c. This lessening of the differences was due, of course, to the fact that the demand for Dec was greater than the supply, but the scarcity and strength of Dec might have been due to the fact that few cared about selling it (speculation has turned to May almost entirely) with the month so near, and this scarcity scared some of the shorts besides giving the bulls a good chance to work the market. There is no money in carrying wheat to May at the present difference, and how much has been switched and how much will be delivered next Friday is problematic. It is understood that the United Elevator Co. have prepared to take in and pay for all the wheat delivered them on Dec contract, and expect to receive 2,000,000 bu more and perhaps a great deal more. The Hubbard & Bartlett Commission Co., it is said, will carry 500,000 bu for John T. Milliken, who has a spread between this market and Chicago. Then there is H. C. Haarstick, President of the Barge Line, who is credited with controlling 2,000,000 bu for foreign account. The question is, will President Haarstick dump any or all of this wheat on Dec 1? As he has been shipping this wheat away steadily for the past two weeks it hardly appears probable he will. Whatever are the deliveries there is no doubt they will be taken well care of, as some of the Dec shorts, who are hanging on with the expectation of a clearing sale next Friday, will probably discover.

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The boom in the speculative market materially elevated the price of cash wheat, but the advance had a restricting effect upon the legitimate demand. Something over 200,000 bu was loaded into barges and shipped for export, but the milling requirements were much smaller than they have been. This fact did not interfere with sales of grade wheat, as buyers for the United Elevator Co. took nearly all that was offered and paid relatively more than city millers cared to. Between dull times in the flour trade, limited sample offerings and the shut-out on the grades by the combine, St. Louis millers sat on the fence and watched the procession go by. The advance in price also held off country mill buyers, and there was little demand of that sort. The receipts for the week were 166,-800 bu, or 70,300 bu smaller than the preceding week. The stock in store yesterday was 5,419,000 bu, of which 4,576,000 bu was No 2 red, a decrease of 184,000 bu for the week, nearly all of which was in the contract grade. Saturday No 2 red sold at 58½c, No 3 red at 55½c, No 4 winter at 52½c and No 2 hard winter had 55¾c bid.

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The new corn crop has not put in much of an appearance in the markets as yet. It is confidently expected to be very much in evidence next month, and it will have to be to help out the shorts for Dec. While a large amount of the corn bought for Dec shipment will go to the seaboard and other markets, it is expected that enough will drop off here to fill up all the chinks and crevices in the shape of short contracts, after supplying legitimate wants. There is one thing sure, that if the cash demand improves materially at this point [illegible] there will not be more than enough to go around, even if local receipts do not attain more than ordinary dimensions. The prospective arrivals will be right liberal and, at the condition of the new corn crop is [illegible] well [illegible] expected [illegible] felt by [illegible] stronger [illegible] Dec shorts was manifest in the stronger tone to the market at the close [illegible] sellers and May [illegible].

• • •

Most of the corn coming here continues to go through without stopping in this market, the present stock of 71,000 bu, of which 48,000 is No 2, is less than a week ago. The cash market continues flat and uninteresting, with few orders coming here, [illegible] offered for export [illegible] porters to attempt to do any business. It is [illegible] be loaded out all [illegible] at 33½c, [illegible]

• • •

The prices that are being paid for oats in the St. Louis market are relatively higher than at competing points which, however, is [illegible] from the [illegible] to market [illegible] was received [illegible] than last week's [illegible] arrivals, however, [illegible] there [illegible] of [illegible] are all [illegible] stood to [illegible] ator Co. [illegible] very light [illegible] so few [illegible] cally no [illegible] of local [illegible] rest re- [illegible] surprise [illegible] they [illegible] utes this [illegible] electric [illegible] at 28c, [illegible] ½c and [illegible] culation [illegible] any at- [illegible] ths were [illegible] high as [illegible] for May.

• • •

[illegible] unsatisfactory week [illegible] dealers; [illegible] worst ex- [illegible] of the [illegible] to the [illegible] is is now [illegible] ttle new [illegible] to cut [illegible] done to [illegible] There [illegible] output [illegible] getting [illegible] fall off [illegible] something [illegible] probable. [illegible] all, sales [illegible] ing less [illegible] for spe- [illegible] Britain. [illegible] ments to [illegible] ey not [illegible] are also [illegible] gnment, [illegible] financial [illegible] h. The [illegible] poor, and [illegible] very low [illegible] purchase [illegible] of prices [illegible] the de- [illegible] if a [illegible] mand, as [illegible] is indif- [illegible] ut what [illegible] ing has [illegible] nd it is [illegible] rial and [illegible] ipments [illegible] against [illegible] The output was as follows:

	Last week.	Week before.	Cap'y 24 hrs.
Carondelet Milling Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	200
E. O. Stanard Milling Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,500
Goddard Flour Mill Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	800
G. V. Plant Mill Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500
H. B. Eggers & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	425
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	600
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,100
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	600
Saxony Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	600
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500
St. Louis Milling Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000
Victoria Mill Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000
Wing Flour Mill Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	450
Woestman Mill Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	800
	67,100	86,900	20,575

• • •

There was a better tone to the cotton market and prices ruled higher. Several weak [illegible] to the disappointing Liverpool market, [illegible] buyers [illegible] crop estimates [illegible] authentic [illegible] There [illegible] these [illegible] ing and [illegible] in this [illegible] them in [illegible] the crop [illegible] their ideas as regards the extent of the crop. The movement has not been quite up to expectations, but nevertheless was heavy. It is now 301,166 bales in excess of the corresponding time last year, but 961,790 below the same time year before last. Domestic spinners have been buying somewhat more freely as the trade in dry goods was stimulated to a considerable extent by the good prices realized at the large auction sale last Wednesday in New York, where 42,000 cases were sold at prices averaging within 3 to 4 per cent of the list prices, which were very satisfactory on a forced sale. Local cotton factors report a good trade, the demand being about evenly divided between domestic and foreign buyers. Sales for the week aggregated 7,946 bales, as compared to 5,080 last week and 3,244 last year. Receipts for the week were 12,398 bales, against 6,429 the corresponding week last year. Since Sept. 1 there were 68,101 bales, as compared to 37,618 for the corresponding time last year and 136,401 for the year before last.

• • •

The past week in the hay market, while it could not be called dull, was by no means active. Receipts for the week were 3,390 tons, against 3,200 tons last week, and shipments 1,073 tons against 987 tons. The increased shipments for the past as well as the previous week would indicate an increased order demand. The nearby order demand is generally reported flat by most of the houses engaged in this class of business. Several of the largest handlers of hay, however, report a fair inquiry and the placing of some business for export, one concern booking orders for 3,000 tons the past week, which accounts for the increased shipments. The grades mainly called for to fill export orders is a good mixed and strictly prime timothy. As these grades are generally in larger supply than others the opportunities for developing this trade are good. So far it has had a tendency to steady the market, which heretofore was disposed to flop around considerably, according to the requirements of the local wants. Good hay of all kinds owing to the limited quantities offering was about steady. Demand, while only fair and local, was about sufficient to absorb the receipts. While buyers talked light consumptive demand and curtailed their purchases as much as possible no accumulation has occurred. Straw in light receipt and fair demand at $4@4.50.

Chat From 'Change.

The attempt to remove the market dials from 'Change was a dismal failure. The members say they cannot do without them or "Our Mark."

• • •

"Grandpap" Billy Grassmuck, the terror of Tight avenue, has no-grade wheat cornered in this market. There are only 61 bu in stock, and he owns every bushel.

• • •

There are so many ladders standing around in the corridors of the Merchants' Exchange building that John Fears is kept in mortal terror that he unconsciously will walk under one and thus "hoodoo" his luck.

• • •

While wheat in this country is 10c a bushel lower than a year ago, English farmers are getting within 1c of the price obtained last year at this time.

• • •

Next Thursday will be Thanksgiving Day and there will be no session of the Merchants' Exchange, as well as all similar bodies of the country.

• • •

The European demand for hay still continues, though for some time nothing has been heard regarding such a demand. That the other side still requires American hay for feeding purposes is attested by the fact that the Nanson Commission Co. the past week filled orders for 3,000 tons to go to the Continent. This hay was shipped by rail to New Orleans, thence by steamer, most of it going to France. John Sheridan, the able and handsome hay salesman for the Nanson Commission Co. says he expects this demand to continue for some time, though foreigners are trying to buy cheap and are figuring very closely.

• • •

The condition of Sid Francis remains about the same, but his doctor now believes the chances favor his recovery. The Exchange could not spare such a bright young man as Sid is, and every member is hoping for a speedy change for the better in his condition.

• • •

Denison B. Smith, the venerable secretary of the Toledo Produce Exchange, never made a truer remark than that appearing in one of his circulars this week. He said: "If man wants but little here below, he wants that little long, at these prices."

• • •

The flour men have been behaving themselves very nicely the past week, the boys having got on to the fact that Rus Samuels, the chairman of the Floor Committee, has spotters around in that corner trying to locate those throwing flour.

• • •

The total cultivated area in the United Kingdom is 16,935,140 acres. There are about 1,481,000 land owners and farmers in the United Kingdom. The number of farms from 50 to 100 acres is 54,937, 100 to 300 acres 67,024, and the total from 50 to 300 acres is 121,961, and from 300 to 1,000 and over, 16,608.

• • •

The flour trade with China from the Pacific Coast is increasing very largely. Twenty years ago shipments were only about 100 bbls a month, whereas now they are about 6,000 tons a month, nearly one-third of which is shipped from Tacoma. The present hard times are actually proving a benefit to the Northwest coast by making China one of the best customers for flour. The Chinese are keenly alive to the value of buying on a cheap market, and the present low prices are stimulating Chinese trade in flour very greatly. The steamers doing the business are crowded for cargo room.

• • •

The last reports make the duty on flour in the principal countries as follows: United Kingdom, Belgium, Netherlands and Denmark, free; Italy, $1.49 per bbl of 196 lbs; Spain, $2.26; Sweden, 60c; Switzerland, 43c, excepting with special treaty countries, and then $1.54; Portugal, prohibited, excepting under certain conditions and restrictions; when importations are permitted the rate is $2.02; in France the rate varies from $1.37 to $2.06, according to the rate of extraction, and on flour from extra European countries imported via European countries an additional duty of 62c is charged.

• • •

The Liverpool *Corn Trade News* says of European consumption: Besides showing that the exports of the past fourteen weeks have been moderate relatively to other seasons we have official data to prove that the deliveries to consumption are large, and fully equal to anticipations, confirming in a measure the estimates of deficiency in the European crops. For instance, we can show the deliveries to consumption (commercial special) of the seven chief European importers for the months of Aug and Sept, as compared with the volume in the same period of last season:

	Aug and Sept, 1893, qrs.	Aug and Sept, 1892, qrs.
France	996,000	118,000
Belgium	658,000	498,000
Germany	635,000	564,000
Italy	496,000	940,000
Holland	480,000	363,000
Spain	340,000	100,000
Sweden	160,000	107,000
Total	3,765,000	2,690,000

These seven countries, it will be seen, are actually consuming wheat at the rate of 22,-000,000 qrs per annum at a period when native supplies must be most abundant, or at a rate 40 per cent in excess of the movement in the corresponding months of last season, and while we feel that this basis is a somewhat narrow one upon which to build a theory, yet it is perhaps fair to conclude therefrom in a general way that the consumptive demands of the Continent are vigorous and show not the slightest tendency to fall off from the level of the past two seasons. In the United Kingdom also there appears to be a big quantity of breadstuffs going into consumption during the two months under review, for after making allowance for variation in the State of the reserves, it will be seen that this season 4,600,000 qrs have apparently gone into consumption, against 4,400,000 qrs last year.

From the Street.

As predicted in this column some weeks ago, the nut crop is turning out to be of huge proportions and, consequently, a big decline in prices is manifested all over the country, and the men who were offering $1.50 bu for shellbarks at the opening of the season now hesitate paying half that sum. Walnuts are faring still worse and are badly neglected at 35c to 40c bu.

• • •

Florida and California fruit is competing successfully with Mediterranean products in European markets this year, and the shipments already are largely in excess of those of previous years. Successful experiments have also been made this year with shipments of California and Washington fruit to Japan and other countries of the Orient.

• • •

The men who are long on onions and the many who purchased several weeks ago when they looked cheap, after declining considerable, have no special need of any Thanksgiving Day in theirs, and do not look on the approaching holiday with any great joy. They are wrestling with the wrong end of a deal. Indeed, scarcely a man in the trade believed or thought a month ago that the low prices ruling to-day could possibly be reached in Nov, or Dec either. It is a season of surprises for many operators and speculators in the produce trade.

• • •

Oleomargarine is now only a thing of the past in Minnesota. The food inspectors have done some good work for the dairy interests as well as for the people at large. Minnesota is a great State. Her people eat butter made of cream. Oleo must be colored red in order to be sold within her borders, and there are not enough Anarchists there to make a demand for that kind of stuff.

• • •

A glance at the new goods and green stuff on the market and exposed for sale in the produce quarters would almost convince the average observer that it was spring time here instead of the early part of winter. Lettuce, cauliflower, string beans, tomatoes, new radishes, cucumbers, potatoes, egg plants, green peas and a great variety of similar products peculiar to spring are in abundance. The intelligent and progressive fruit-grower and truck farmer of to-day has to read, think and study, to learn just where he is at, in this race.

• • •

An Eastern exchange has the following concerning the potato business of this country: The potato crop of this State, from all reports received, promises to be even smaller than last year. The *Homestead*, a leading agricultural paper, thinks it possible that the yield may not exceed that of 1890, the smallest on record, when the United States produced only 127,000,000 bu, which sold at the farm for the average price of 78c per bu. The average crop for the past nine years has been about 175,000,000 bu and the average price 58c.

• • •

A good deal of life is manifest in the produce quarters through the liberal receipts and offerings of poultry and game. The past week brought big supplies to the front, stimulated by the cold weather and the near approach to Thanksgiving. The figures ruling for such goods the past few days predict lower prices for the Thanksgiving offerings than have been expected by the shippers and receivers—and those holding off for awhile stand a good chance of doing better between now and Christmas.

• • •

The first straight car of California apples to arrive here direct was received last Thursday by O. Volker & Co., the Third street commission house. The car contained 1,000 of the usual sized California fruit boxes, and was all of one variety—Belleflowers. Evidently, from the quality of the fruit, the same care in selecting and packing had been taken as is usually observed with other varieties of California fruit. The gross price obtained for this car $1,800, $1.80 per box, was probably the largest ever received for a car of apples on this market. The fruit was in elegant condition, being bright in color and regular in size and was packed to weigh 45 pounds net to the box.

• • •

The orange market is crowded, dull and dragging. Prices are low with no immediate prospect of any improvement and the general outlook is far from encouraging. Investors and dealers can buy cheaper here than anybody can buy in Florida and lay down here, and the situation generally is unsatisfactory, viewed from any standpoint. Weather too cold for handling oranges out of doors where exposed for sale, and wholesale dealers' doors had to be closed for several days during the past week—so cold and unfavorable was the weather—something very unusual here for Nov. The prices ruling here now do not justify any of the operators in paying $1 a box f o b in Florida for the average offerings. As intimated in this column last week there is no telling how low oranges will go if we have a severe cold winter.

• • •

Reviewing the outlook for grapes this season the writer predicted a few weeks ago that the alluring prices received at the close of the season last year would induce a number of interested parties to hold back for this prospective advance at the close and that no money was, therefore, likely to be found in the enterprise. The shippers at the other end of the line made more than abundant provision to the same end. The result is that an actual loss has taken place, and no small one, as grapes sold lower during the past week than at any time this season. The peddlers bought several thousand baskets of Concords, the poorest of the offerings, at 10c to 12c per basket. The majority of the receipts were from the big grape union of New York. They held the fruit too long, and the long delay was visible in the quality and condition of the fruit on its arrival.

• • •

For the first time in the experience of fruit dealers oranges are cheaper than apples. At least at no time during the past fifteen years have oranges sold as low as apples. A barrel of apples is worth more money to-day than a barrel of oranges, and three times as many apples can be sold with this discrepancy in price existing. The fallacy of orange growers and shippers that a scarcity of apples materially advances the price or value of the orange is more clearly demonstrated this year than ever. A man who calls for a barrel of apples will not accept a similar quantity of oranges at the same price, and very rarely can the orange be placed as a substitute, cheap as it may appear. Briefly the orange is a luxury and as such is neglected, while the apple can be utilized in so many various ways as to be considered almost a necessity. With these facts before us a careful observer must be impressed with the belief that in future the apple orchard promises more than the orange grove.

• • •

The Chicago *Times* recently ran an article under the head of "A Glance at South Water Street," telling how the shipper is done up by unscrupulous commission men. It tells of a horde of petty sharks whose offices are in their hats, doing people at wholesale, and all of a sudden they put on their hats, offices and all and open up in some other city to repeat their rascality. The *Times* then goes on at great length to laud the good, reliable houses, and finds ten of them on South Water. It would appear a little strange that in all of Chicago, with its hundreds of commission houses, only ten reliable ones can be found. Chicago is a great town, but when a great newspaper right in that city can only find ten honest commission houses in its own home it would do a better turn for the city to say nothing about South Water street.

We find the foregoing in a late issue of the *Produce Trade Bulletin* of Minneapolis. It is absurd for the *Times* to claim or assert that out of the 250 firms on South Water street only ten are reliable or honest. Indeed it looks as if at least 100 of these firms had good grounds for action against the *Times*. It is more than likely that it was an advertising scheme and that the men on the favored list had to pay something for getting there.

• • •

O. L. Aycock & Co., the Market street commission merchants, early last week received a box containing a live otter from Mr. Aycock, who was down in the fur country looking up business. He wrote to his partners, F. C. Town and Fred Alt, that the animal was perfectly tame, that it had been a pet since its infancy, and therefore did not have to be held a captive, but to be careful and not let it get a start down Market street towards the river, as it was very fond of water. The otter had been crated up in rather close quarters for shipment and for that reason was not in the best of humor when received at the store, and when the boys saw its long, sharp teeth, which it was not slow in showing, and its dangerous looking claws, they concluded to play safe and let it stay where it was, pet or no pet. It was therefore kept confined in close quarters until the arrival of Mr. Aycock, who forthwith turned it loose in the store, and it has proved to be a very peaceable and affectionate pet. It now has to be watched very closely, not so much on account of danger of it straying away, but of it being carried away and sold on account of its fur, as the skin of this animal is about the most valuable of any found in this section of the country.

• • •

A poultry dealer: "I can give you a pointer by which you can put the wholesale dealers here on to a big snap. I am only a retailer myself and in no position to work it. A friend of mine East a few years ago offered a premium of $25 for the biggest flock of turkeys at an annual poultry exhibition made by the State. Poultry raisers in the three or four States adjoining were not barred either. The exhibitors all read the offer with interest in the premium list scattered broadcast before the show was given, and the result was that this enterprising individual making this modest offer to the man having the largest flock was deluged with letters from every farmer in the four States having turkeys—all claiming the premium. This was just the sort of correspondence this shrewd operator was seeking, for he had practically under his thumb every flock in the territory within reach of his market. He bought the most of them, virtually covering the market. All his rivals had to come to him for supplies, and he made $3,000 off the deal. I see that Missouri has an annual State poultry show, and while it is probably too late to catch any business at this year's exhibit at Warrensburg, it is early enough to figure on next year's poultry show. The grangers certainly can find no fault with the scheme, as some one of them can catch the prize hung up for the man having the largest flock of turkeys.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—On choice and fancy high colored fruit the market was strong and higher. Medium and poor in good supply, but as the demand for this class of offerings was only fair, prices were no better. We quote: Choice and fancy, $3@4, the latter for high colored; good, $2.75@3; fair, $2@2.25; poor, $1.50@1.75 per bbl. Sales: Part car fancy red at $4, 2 cars Eastern mixed varieties at $3.50 per bbl delivered.

Grapes—There was a fair demand for the small offerings, which were mainly Concord, at 19@20c per 9-lb basket.

Lemons—Under a light demand the market was barely steady. We quote: Fancy, $5@5.50; choice, $4@4.50; common, $3@3.50; Florida, $3@3.50 per box.

Oranges—Florida in large supply, color was good and while there was a fairly good demand there was no material change in prices. Sales in lots from first hands ranging from $1.50@2 per box. For selected and repacked we quote: Florida brights, $2.25@2.50; golden russets, $2@2.25; Mexicans, $3 per box.

Tangerines—Fair demand at $4@4.50 per box.

Manderines—Sell at $3@3.50 per box.

Grape Fruit—Florida in light offering and fair demand at $2.50@2.75 per box on orders.

Bananas—We quote: Selections on orders—Small, $@1.10; medium, $1.25@1.35, large, $1.50@1.75; Jumbo, $2@2.25 per bunch.

Dates—New Persian Halloween, 60-lb boxes, 5c per lb; Fards, 12-lb boxes, 8c; 60-lb boxes, 7c per lb.

Figs—New crop is now on the market. We quote: New crop layers, 14c; fancy, 16c; California sags, 8½@9c per lb.

California Fruits—Fair demand. We quote: Grapes—Tokay, $2.75@3 per 40-lb case. Pears—"B" Clargo, $2.50@2.75; Vicar, $2.25@2.50; winter Nellis, $2.50@2.75 per 40-lb box. Apples, $1.50@1.75 per box. Quinces, $1.25@1.50 per box.

Malaga Grapes—Fair supply and demand. We quote: Extra fancy tinted, $10@11; fancy, $8.50@9.00; choice, $7@8; fair, $5.50@6.50 per bbl.

Cranberries—Choice selling at $6@7 per bbl, and $2@2.25 per box. Overripe and soft less.

Dried Fruit—Trade quiet and prices steady. Offerings moderate and meeting with a very fair demand. Apples are selling to best advantage, while peaches rule rather dull.

Sun-dried apples.		Evaporated apples.	
Choice quarters	5 @5½	Quarters	6 @ 6½
Inferior quarters	4 @4½	Rings, dark	7 @ 7½
Peeling and cores	1¼@1½	Rings, choice	8½@ 9
Chopped	¾@1	Peaches.	
Blackberries.		Sun-dried	3¾@ 4
Choice	5 @5½	Evap. peeled	10 @12

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Receipts, 6,888 bu; shipments 1,371 bu. There was no improvement in the situation. Offerings fair, demand light and market dull. We quote: Northern Burbanks, 50@60c; Peerless and rose, 50@56c; Hebron, 45@52c per bu, track and delivered. Sales: 1 car Burbanks and 1 Rose at 56c per bu on track.

Sweet Potatoes—Fair supply and demand. We quote: Yellow, $3@3.25; red, $3; Bermudas, $2@2.25 per bbl.

Onions—Received, 1,000 bu; shipped, 711 bu. On poor stock, of which the offerings mainly consisted, the market was very dull, the little selling doing so at way down prices. Choice and fancy in fair supply and limited demand. We quote: Poor, 20@25c; fair, 25@30c; choice, 40@45c; fancy, 50@65c per bu. Sales—1 car mixed and ½ red and ½ yellow Michigan at 25c.

Celery Roots—Fair sale at 25@30 per doz.

Celery—Fair supply and demand. We quote: Home-grown, small to medium, 35@50c; extra fancy, 60@65c per doz, Michigan, 10@30c per doz.

Cauliflower—Choice salable at $3.50@4, and fancy $4.50@5 per bbl.

Cabbage—Receipts fair, demand slow and market dragging. We quote: Eastern, 14@15c; Northern, 12@14c; small and poor, $7@9 per ton. On orders, $1.75 per crate.

New Cucumbers—Choice sell at $1.75@2, and extra fancy on orders $2.50 per doz.

Cabbages—Receipts fair and for choice demand was good at steady prices. Loose leafy and heated dull and low. We quote: Choice Eastern, $15@16; Northern, $14@15. Loose leafy and heated, $9@12 per ton, according to condition. Crated on orders, $1.75 per crate.

Lettuce—Southern sells at $3@3.50 per bbl.

Spanish Onions—Saleable at $1@1.25 per box.

Carrots—Fair sale at $4.25 per bbl and $12 per ton.

Beets—Fair sale at $1.50@1.75 per bbl.

Green Peppers—Slow sale at 50c for green and $1 for red per bu.

Horseradish—Good demand at $4@4.25 per bbl.

Hubbard Squash—Slow at $6@8 per ton in bulk.

Parsnips—Fair sale at $1.75 per bbl.

Rutabagas—Bulk sells in jobbing way at 25@27½c per bu delivered; on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

Sauer Kraut—New sells at $4.25@4.60 per bbl. and $2.25@2.50 per ½-bbl.

Spinach—Fair sale at $1 per bbl.

Kale—Selling at $1 per bbl.

Turnips—Sell at $1.25 per bbl for washed and $1 for unwashed; consigned dull at 20c per bu.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seed—There was no change in the seed market. Demand fair. Clover quotable at $7.25 to $8.20 per 100 lbs, timothy at $3 to $3.20, redtop at $2.50 to $3.25, millet at 60 to 80c.

Flax Seed—Unchanged but quiet at $1.08.

Hemp Seed—Quotable at $1.45 pure test.

Castor Beans—Prime in demand at $1.25 per bu in car lots; smaller lots less.

Nuts.

Pecans—Scarce and firm. Texas, 5@5½c per lb; Territory, 4@4½c; Western, 3½@4c.

Hickorynuts—Shellbark, 60c per bu; large, 30c.

Peanuts—Red, 1@2c per lb; white, 2@3c.

Hazelnuts—Quotable at 2c per lb.

Chestnuts—Domestic, 6@8c per lb; Italian, 11@12c.

Walnuts—Selling at 30@35c per bu.

Eggs.

Received, 964 cases; shipped, 233 cases. Desirable stock was quite scarce, in good demand and ruling firm. With cooler weather conditions are very favorable for eggs. Good run of stock sold at 19½c per dozen, but strictly fresh worth ½@1c more, being very scarce. Ice-house stock sells at 15@18c, according to quality.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—The market is about as dead as it possibly can get. The demand is the lightest experienced for a long time and supplies are accumulating in hands of receivers, who would shade prices in order to effect sales.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	23@24	Choice	21@22
Gathered cream	21@22	Seconds	14@18
Country roll.		Country packed.	
Fair to choice	13@14	Choice to fancy	12@13

Cheese—Supplies moderate, demand fair and market firm. Full cream; twins, 12¾c; singles, 13c; Young America, 12¾c; small orders, ¼c higher; brick, 12@13; Limberger, 12½@13c; Swiss—choice, 14@15c.

Poultry and Game.

Thanksgiving Day occurs this year on Thursday, Nov. 30, and as there will be the usual heavy demand for poultry, mainly turkeys, for that occasion, a few hints to shippers in regard to the present and prospective condition of the market would be timely. The Thanksgiving Day demand for poultry is always confined almost entirely to turkeys; a moderate amount of choice fat ducks and geese may sell to advantage, but all rough and poor stock of either, as well as chickens, are generally given the go-by and the safest policy to pursue is to send in as little of this class of poultry as possible. The trade is generally so taken up with the handling of turkeys on this holiday that everything else is neglected and above all rough, poor or badly dressed stock. Turkeys have been selling to only fair advantage thus far this season, as the weather has been rather too warm, but with colder weather at hand and indications for it continuing so, the outlook is decidedly more encouraging, although dealers are unanimous in the opinion that no fancy prices will prevail. All shipments should be made so as to give the receiver ample time to dispose of the stock. The best results are generally derived from the early arrivals, as these get the benefit of the competition between order buyers, shippers and local buyers. The best time to have poultry on the market is early in the week, and by no means should shipments arrive later than Wednesday morning.

Dressed Poultry—Dressed poultry was not as dull as live stock, as the offerings were not so large. There was, however, little demand, and the offerings met with slow sale. Turkeys in largest supply and slowest of sale.

Turkeys.		Chickens.	
Drawn, per lb	10	Drawn	7½@ 8
Undrawn	9	Undrawn	6½@ 7
Ducks.		Large & rough	5 @ 5½
Drawn	8½@ 9	Geese.	
Undrawn	7½@ 8	Good stock	7 @ 8

Live Poultry—The market was in a rather demoralized condition, as supplies of all kinds of live poultry were in excess of the wants. Turkeys were most plentiful and there was comparatively little demand for them at the ruling low prices. Buyers had everything their own way and there will no doubt be a good deal of stock left unsold for want of buyers. Chickens also dull and lower. Supplies not very large, but there was little demand. Ducks and geese quiet and unchanged.

Chickens.		Turkeys.	
Young, per lb	5½	Choice dress'g	7½
Old	5½	Small and poor	7
Old roosters	3½	Geese.	
Ducks.		Choice feath'd	6
Poor to choice	6½@ 7	Plucked	5 @ 5½

Game—Receipts fair, condition and demand good. Prices, while not quotably higher, were strong. We quote: Grouse—White, undrawn, $3.50; Territory, $4; large dark, $4.50; drawn, 50c less. Ducks—Mallard, $2; drawn, $1.75; undrawn, teal, blue wing, $1.50; green wing, $1.25; mixed and wood, $1.00; pigeons, 60c; quail, dry undrawn, $1.85; drawn and wet, $1.60; snipe, $1; woodcock, $6. Rabbits—Kansas, $1.25; Illinois and Missouri, $1.40; jack rabbits, $2; squirrels, 75c per doz. Turkeys—Toms, 10c; hens, 9c. Venison—Carcases, 7@8c; saddles, 12@18c ⅌ lb.

Live Veals—Receipts fair; demand slow. We quote: Fancy, 5½c; choice, 5c; medium, 4c; heretics, rough and thin, 2@2½c per lb.

Sheep—Dull at 2@2½c per lb.

Lambs—Dull. We quote: Fancy, 2½@3c, and choice 2c per lb.

Furs, Wool, Hides, Feathers, Etc.

Furs—With cooler weather the quality of the furs coming is showing some improvement, yet are still far from desirable. The demand is fair and current arrivals meeting with ready sale, as follows:

	No. 1 Large.	No. 1 Med.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	$ 50	$ 40	$ 30	$ 20	$ 10
Mink	75	60	40	25	10
Fox, red	65	50	30	20	10
Fox, grey	50	40	30	20	10
Otter	6 00	4 50	3 50	2 00	50
Beaver	6 00	4 50	3 50	2 00	50
Bear	9 00	7 00	4 50	2 50	75
Wolf, prairie	80	60	35	20	10
Wolf, timber	2 00	1 25	75	40	15
Coyote	60	50	30	45	5
Badger	75	60	40	20	5

Skunk, black	90	Civet cat	10 @15
Short stripe	60	Opossum	5 @ 8
Narrow stripe	25	Muskrat	5 @10
Broad stripe	10	Wildcat	20 @35
Texas & Ter	15 @30	House cat	10

Wool—There was a good general tone to the wool market, the demand showing some improvement, yet prices show no change, though ruling quite strong.

MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS.		TEXAS—(6 to 12 months.)	
Medium	16 @17	Medium	13 @15
Low and braid	13 @15	Coarse and low	10 @12
Fine	11 @13	Fine medium	10 @13
Burry	10 @13	Light fine	9 @12
WESTERN AND NORTHERN.		Heavy fine	7 @10
Medium	13 @14	Short and sandy	5 @ 7
Fine medium	11 @12	TUB-WASHED.	
Fine	9 @11	Choice	25
Heavy and low	7 @10	Low and coarse	18 @20

Hides—Market quiet and movement slow. An easier feeling prevails on all kinds.

On selection.		Round.	
Green salted, No 1	3¾	Green salted	3 @3¼
Green salted, No 2	2¾	D F West & Tex	6 @6¼
Dry flint, No 1	6½	Southern	5 @5½
Dry flint, No 2	5	Glue, green	1
Dry salted, No 1	5	Glue, dry	3
Dry salted, No 2	4	Dry salted	4½@4¾

Feathers—Steady. Prime white, large sks, 36c; small sks, 37c; prime gray mixed, 32@33c; prime gray, 30c; old—X, 28@30c; XX, 15@18c; XXX, 8@10c; XXXX, 5@7c. Chicken—Dry picked, 4c. Duck—White, 30c; dark, 20c. Turkey—Tail, 20@23c ⅌ lb; wing, 14@16c; pointers, 3c; tail and wing mixed, 15c; wing, tail and pointers mixed, 10c; turkey body, 2¼c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Quiet at 25c to 45c; lamb, 15@25c; green salted shearlings, 10@15c; dry, 5@15c; dry fallen, 4½@5½c per lb.

Deer and Antelope Skins—Deerskins—Prime, 25c; damaged, green and salted, half price; antelope, 12@12½c.

Goat Skins—Slow at 5@15c apiece.

Tallow—Scarce, firm and in demand. Prime, 5¼c ⅌ lb; No 2, 4¾@5c; cake, 6c.

Grease—Yellow, 3½@4c ⅌ lb; brown, 3c; grease butter, 3½@4c; rancid country lard, 4½c.

Beeswax—Firm. Prime, 22½@23c ⅌ lb.

Roots—Ginseng, $1.90@2.30, extra large more; seneca, 26@30c; snake, 16@18c; golden seal, 14@15c; May apple, 1@1½c; pink, 13@14c; lady slipper, 4c; black, 3½@4½c; angelica, 4½@5c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; bark of root, 8c; beth, 4c; blood, 2@2½c; blue flag, 8c.

Golden Gate Tours.

VIA THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Exceedingly low round-trip rates are now in effect via the *Iron Mountain Route* to the health and pleasure resorts of California and the Pacific Coast. This is known as the "True Southern Route" and is particularly popular during the fall and winter months. Stop-over privileges allowed in Arkansas and Texas, and through Pullman buffet sleeping cars leave Union Depot daily at 9:30 p. m. for Los Angeles and San Francisco.

MISSOURI NOTES.

Candidates for Honors at the Spring Elections Already in the Field.

Paris will elect another Mayor for the third time this year. Mr. W. H. Bassett, the present Mayor, being about to move to St. Louis, necessitates the election of his successor.

The Sedalia *Gazette* favors the nomination of Judge Shirk for the vacancy in the Supreme Court in 1894, because of the strong race made by him in 1892, coming within 900 votes of election.

R. C. Horn, appointed by the Governor on his staff with the rank of Brigadier-General, is the editor of the Marshall *Democrat*.

Forty-six of the 119 counties in Missouri have no bonded indebtedness.

Vernon County will have a pecan orchard. A farmer who understands the raising of them has bought a farm on which to cultivate them.

Col. John H. Tolson, ex-member of the Democratic State Committee, although appointed Postmaster of Fayette, is not to take the office until January, when the four year term of the present incumbent expires. This is the instruction from the Department at Washington.

A telephone company has been organized to start from Trenton and connect with Macon, Moberly, Fayette, Boonville, Tipton, Lebanon, Mexico, Salisbury, Kytesville, Brunswick and Kansas City. They propose to introduce a new system of phones and furnish them to business houses at $2 and to dwellings at $1.50 a month.

The campaign of 1894 has commenced in Monroe County. There are already eight candidates in the field for County Collector. A Democratic primary in this county is equivalent to an election.

A formation said to be pure asphalt has been discovered in the vicinity of Doylesport and Bellamy, in Barton County.

Baxter Brown, ex-Assistant Secretary of the State Senate, subsequently Grain Inspector and Clerk in the last Legislature of Missouri, is in business in the new town of Newkirk, K Co., O. T. He is also one of the County Commissioners.

West Plains, Howell Co., marketed 154 bales cotton one day last week, all raised in the county.

Col. N. A. Wade of the Butler Democrat, having declined to run for the State Legislature, was asked to run for Congress. This he also declines, and comes out in favor of the re-election of Judge De Armond for another term in Congress.

Capt. Lewellin, who was with Gen. Price, camped near Cassville in 1861, last week visited the old camp-ground and also the battle grounds of Pea Ridge and Wilson Creek. He failed to see anything to indicate the grounds as they appeared at that time.

Depositions filed in the case of James C. Darragh, President of the Kansas City Savings Bank develop the fact that before coming to Kansas City Darragh failed in the furniture business, also in the banking business, at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mr. Peter H. Burnett, ex-Governor of California and ex-Chief Justice of the State, at one time a resident of St. Joseph, celebrated the 86th anniversary of his birthday recently at San Francisco.

Bright New Pennies Fresh from the mint, for sale in any quantity at the counting-room of the POST-DISPATCH.

SCORED THE JURY.

Judge Edmunds Expresses Himself on the Verdict Acquitting Minna Born.

In the Criminal Court yesterday morning the sealed verdict returned in the case of Minna Born was opened by Judge Edmunds. It acquitted the defendant of the charge of stealing $110 in cash and an $81 dress from August Reichardt of 2808 Ohio avenue, who brought her here from Germany to act as his housekeeper. Attorney Burnett, for the defense, asked the Court later in the day to return the $110 to his client. Judge Edmunds took advantage of the occasion to give the jury a severe scoring. He denounced the verdict as the most outrageous he had heard of, and said that while the jury might return such a decree by physical force there was certainly nothing in the evidence to warrant such a conclusion and the verdict failed to show that they were men of average intelligence. However he had nothing to do with the property, which was in the Sheriff's hands, but he thought it had been most clearly proved that it was Mr. Reichardt's money.

Mr. Burnett called at the Sheriff's office and asked Chief Deputy Larry Kickham for the money, but the latter refused to surrender it to him.

THE BASS HORN'S REVENGE.

A Story of Two Cities and Two Artists of Sousa's Band.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The bass horn and first trombone of Sousa's band sounded a discord in a Harlem court to-day. They arrived from Chicago Tuesday and called on Justice Zeitner to settle a quarrel begun in a Chicago beer garden. During the concert the bass horn, otherwise Mr. Helmuth Narvowsky, sounded a false note and caught the reproving glance of the leader. The first trombone, Mr. Albert Wagner, smiled. After the concert a favorite beer garden was resorted to by many of the players. The bass horn gulped down two big schooners and began to abuse the trombone and Mr. Sousa himself. The third schooner was knocked from his hand and the trombone punched him in the nose. The other players parted them. The brass horn waited for revenge. Thursday he applied for a summons for Mr. Wagner in the Harlem Court. The Justice listened interestedly to the story of the affray. "Where did this happen?" he inquired.

"In Chicago," said Mr Narvowsky.

"In Chicago!" shrieked his honor.

"Don't. Oh, don't saddle the crimes committed in that place on inoffensive Harlem."

Whether Mr. Wagner will report the alleged offense here so that the matter may be judicially settled remains to be seen.

His Sweetheart Insisted.

And he bought one of those elegant $10 suits and overcoats for young men up to 20 years which we are selling for $4.95. GLOBE, N. w. cor. Franklin av. and Seventh st.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains Running Into the Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sundays. †Daily. ‖Except Saturday. ‡Except Monday. ¶Monday. §Sunday.

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Columbus Accommodation	† 7:57 am	† 6:45 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express	† 9:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Memphis Express	† 8:30 pm	† 7:15 am
Texas Special to Hot Springs, Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, New Orleans and City of Mexico	† 8:20 pm	†7:25 am
El Paso & California Express	† 9:30 pm	†6:15 am

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston and Galveston Express	† 7:40 a m	† 7:15 p m
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 8:15 p m	† 7:10 a m

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 a m	† 7:20 pm
Belleville Accommodation	*10:45 a m	* 1:25 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 am
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 p m	† 7:29 am

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 7:20 a m	* 7:05 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt. Phila. and New York	† 8:00 a m	† 6:20 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila and New York	† 8:05 p m	† 7:15 a m
Vincennes Accommodation	* 5:50 p m	* 8:30 a m

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.

Union Accommodation	* 5:50 a m	* 7:25 p m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	* 5:50 a m	* 7:25 p m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	* 9:20 a m	†11:10 a m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	* 1:10 p m	* 4:00 p m
Union Express	* 4:50 p m	* 8:20 a m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	§ 7:50 p m	§10:05 p m

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL RAILROAD. (Bluff Line—via Big Four.)

Grafton and Elsah	†10:40 am	† 7:50 a m
Grafton and Elsah	* 5:55 pm	* 5:45 p m
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc.		† 1:30 pm
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc.	† 4:20 pm	

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Bluff Line—via Big Four.)

Elsah, Piasa Bluffs & Grafton Express	†10:40 am	† 5:45 pm
Jerseyville & Springfield Exp.	† 4:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Piasa Bluffs Special	† 5:55 pm	†10:00 am

ST. LOUIS & EASTERN RAILWAY. From Dickson and Collins Street Station.

Glen Carbon Accommodation	8:20 a m	4:05 pm
Marine Accommodation	4:20 p m	8:10 am

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.

Union Accommodation	* 6:00 a m	* 6:00 p m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	* 9:20 a m	* 1:40 p m
Union Express	† 4:50 p m	† 8:20 a m
Creve Cœur Accommodation		§ 4:30 p m

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.

Mail and Express	* 8:30 am	*11:00 am
Mail and Express	* 4:30 pm	* 6:25 pm

CLOVER LEAF ROUTE.

Mail and Express	* 7:15 am	* 6:15 pm
Toledo Night Express	† 6:55 pm	† 7:58 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

Valley Park Accommodation	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Valley Park Accommodation	* 8:00 am	* 7:40 am
Kansas & Colorado Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Arkansas & Texas Vestibuled	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 9:00 am	†10:30 am
Valley Park Accommodation	* 1:00 pm	* 1:25 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 4:40 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 8:35 am
Valley Park Accommodation	* 6:30 pm	* 6:00 pm
Col. & Cal. Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:50 am
Ark. & Texas Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:50 am

VANDALIA LINE

Trains No. 20 and No. 21	† 8:10 am	† 7:30 pm
Day Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:20 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	*11:25 am	* 5:00 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Chicago Day Express	† 8:10 am	
Chicao Day Express		† 7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special	† 9:10 pm	† 7:30 am
Cincinnati Day Express	† 8:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Effingham Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	† 8:15 am

Wabash Line

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Chicago Local Express	† 7:30 am	† 8:00 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	† 7:30 am	† 8:00 pm
Decatur Accommodation	* 4:50 pm	* 10:35 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York & Boston Vestibule Limited	† 7:00 pm	† 7:35 am
Chicago Vestibule Limited	† 8:30 pm	† 8:00 am

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Kansas City Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa & St. Paul	† 9:00 am	† 6:10 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	* 11:00 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:[illegible] pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† [illegible] pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 7:30 am	* 5:35 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 1:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 3:50 pm
Graham Accommodation	* 6:[illegible] pm	* 7:15 am
Ferguson (Thursday only)	11:30 pm	7:45 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	3:05 pm

FROM FRANKLIN AVENUE STATION.

Bridgeton Accommodation	* 6:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:50 am	* 6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:45 am	*10:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	†1:35 pm	*1:30 pm
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 3:0[illegible] pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 6:10 pm
Ferguson (Fri. and Sat. only)	11:30 pm	7:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	8:55 am	8:45 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:35 pm	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:45 pm	2:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	6:45 pm	5:25 pm

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:25 am	† 5:55 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:20 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids Express	†11:40 am	† 3:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City and California Ex.	† 8:05 pm	† 7:20 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington Night Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:10 am
Hannibal Day Express	† 7:40 am	† 7:15 pm
Fast mail, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington	† 2:30 am	
Local passenger from Quincy		†12:15 pm
St. Paul & Minneapolis Spl.	† 8:15 pm	† 7:10 am
Texas Ex. via M., K. & T. to Sedalia, Ft. Scott, Denison, Dallas and Houston, Houston and Galveston	† 8:15 pm	† 7:10am
	† 7:40 am	† 7:15 pm

CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO.

New Orleans and Cairo "Fast Mail"	* 7:50 am	* 6:45 pm
Paducah, Metropolis and Murphysboro Express	* 7:50 am	* 6:45 pm
Memphis and Cairo Fast Line	* 7:40 pm	* 7:30 am
New Orleans Limited	* 7:40 pm	* 6:45 pm
Parker City, Creal Springs and Cape Girardeau Express	* 7:50 am	†11:50 am
Sparta Express	* 7:50 am	* 7:30 am
Sparta, Chester and Murphysboro Express	* 4:25 pm	†11:50 am
Sparta and Chester Express	* 7:50 am	* 6:45 pm
Cairo, Carbondale and Parker City Express	† 4:25 pm	* 7:30 am

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Cotton Belt Express	† 7:57 am	† 6:45 pm
St. Louis and Waco Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:15 pm

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."

Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	* 8:05 am	* 7:30 pm
Alton Express	*10:40 am	* 7:50 am
Alton Express		§10:20 am
Mattoon, Jerseyville and Springfield Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	†10:30 am
Alton Express	* 5:55 pm	* 1:30 pm
Boston, New York and Cincinnati Express	* 7:45 pm	* 7:45 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:00 pm
Kansas City, Omaha and Lincoln Exp	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha & So. Kan. & Col. Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City and Wichita Express		† 7:15 am

Missouri Pacific Locals.
Washington Accommodation
Leaves *5:25 pm., arrives *8:00 am.
Kirkwood Accommodation Leave
*6:45, *8:00, †9:50, *11:50 am., *1:25, †3:15, *4:30, *5:50, *6:20, †6:30, *8:45, *10:30, *11:30 pm.
Sundays Only, Leave
7:30 am, 1:00 pm, 9:45 pm.
Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive
*6:30, *7:35, *8:40, *9:50 am. *12:35, *1:50, †3:10, *5:10, †5:55, *7:40, †8:20, *9:45, *10:40 pm.
Sundays Only, Arrive
9:05 am, 10:25 am.
Oak Hill Accommodation Leave
*6:20, †8:05, †10:00, *11:55 am, †3:00, *4:45, †6:15, †11:35 pm. Sunday only leave 1:15 pm.
Oak Hill Accommodation Arrive
6:35, †8:20, †10:30, *11:55 am, †1:30, †5:35, †7:0[illegible], 7:45 pm.
Creve Cœur Lake.
Leave—†6:00 am, †9:30 am, §1:30 pm, †4:25 pm.
Arrive—†8:15 am, †12:10 pm, §6:35 pm, *7:10 pm, §8:30 pm.

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE.

Peoria and J'ksonville Express	† 7:45 am	† 7:40 pm
Jacksonville and Litchfield Acc	* 4:45 pm	*11:10 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).

Chicago Day Express, daily	† 8:10 a m	
Chicago Day Express		† 7:20 p m
Chicago Diamond Special, d'y	† 9:10 p m	† 7:30 a m

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD "AIR LINE."

Louisville Vestibuled Day Ex.	† 8:20 a m	† 7:25 pm
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 8:25 p m	† 6:45 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 8:25 a m	* 7:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 a m	*10:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 p m	* 1:45 pm
Belleville Accommodation	* 5:35 p m	* 5:05 pm
Belleville Accommodation	§ 8:50 a m	§ 8:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	§ 6:10 p m	§ 5:35 pm

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express	† 8:35 p m	† 7:05 a m
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:35 p m	† 7:05 a m
Cairo, Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro & Cape Girardeau and Jackson Express	† 7:40 a m	† 6:55 p m
Murphysboro, Sparta, Chester and Cape Girardeau Accom.	* 5:10 p m	*12:10 p m

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago Limited	† 8:45 am	† 7:15 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 8:55 pm	† 7:40 am
Chicago Day Local Express	† 7:55 am	[illegible]
Chicago Night Local Express	† [illegible] pm	†10:20 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† [illegible] pm	† 6:5[illegible] am
Kansas City Day Express	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:45 pm	*11:00 am
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:10 am
Alton Express	* 2:00 pm	* 1:[illegible] pm

VIKING'S HARD TRIP

Capt. Andersen and Crew Relate Their Experience On the Illinois.

THEY NEVER HAD A ROUGHER VOYAGE IN ALL THEIR LIFE.

How the Ship Was Gotten Through a Lock Which Was Too Narrow for It—Pulling It Off Sand Bars—Receptions at Towns Along the Route.

"Americans have wondered how we were able to cross the ocean in so small a ship as the Viking," said Capt. Magnus Andersen yesterday, speaking to a POST-DISPATCH reporter. "That was an easy matter to stemming the seas of the Chicago and Illinois Canal. It was child's play to our voyage from La Salle down the Illinois River to Grafton.

"Think of men like myself and Christian Christensen who have crossed the Atlantic Ocean in an open boat sticking all night on a sandbar within speaking distance of land or getting stuck in a lock or a canal that will not float a boat drawing only 3 feet 6 inches! Deliver me from such another voyage."

There never will be such another journey taken. For there will never be another Viking, in all probability. The present Viking when it leaves its berth at the foot of Olive street and sails slowly down the Mississippi to New Orleans wil either put out from there in May for Norway or will be purchased by the subscriptions of Chicago's Norway colony and placed in the National Museum at Washington.

The Viking cost $5,000 without its equipment of rigging and sails. To bring it to St. Louis a total expenditure of $16,000 was needed. Its first cost was met by the people of Norway. Even little children contributed their pennies. It may enter a Norway museum. The receipts from sightseers have more than met all expenses since reaching America's shores. There is already a fine sum to be used in founding a Snug Harbor for Norwegian sailors at Christiania, where Capt. Andersen publishes the *Norwegian Shipping Gazette*. The Snug Harbor is the result of Capt. Andersen's experience as founder of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Bethel Home. If Viking is sold to Americans the sum paid will be used toward the Snug Harbor nest egg.

But speaking of the Viking's trip from Chicago to St. Louis H. Larsen who besides being an able seaman and besides having been Capt. Andersen's right bower in Brooklyn Sailors' Home, is a reporter on the *Norwegian Shipping Gazette*, says there was plenty of work for the six men who now represent the Viking's crew. On the ocean voyage the crew consisted of twelve.

A ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

"The Viking left Chicago on Wednesday, Nov. 1," said Mr. Larsen. "It left very quietly, though it was received by a whole flotilla. It left in tow of the tug Eddie K., which Capt. Andersen had chartered to bring it through the canal and the Illinois River."

"This will be a snap," said Mate Christensen, "who had picked up some of your vigorous Americanism while conversing with the Mayor of New York on our reception there. We hadn't gone five miles before our keel was fast in a sand-bar. A sand-bar in a canal! There's a novelty for you."

"Christian Christensen could not swear without doing violence to his name, so he called on Capt. Andersen. The Captain is a man used to good society. He passed and it came along down to H. J. Holter, who has served in both the American and Norwegian navies. He buckled to and met the emergency in fine style.

"We hadn't thought to hire a pilot for the Chicago & Illinois canal; we didn't think it would be necessary. But it might have been a waste of money, anyway, for we lost faith in inland pilots after we had had our little experience with them. Well we run aground—and hard aground. The little Eddie K. puffed and snorted. Then it backed up, gave the line slack, went ahead again and stopped.

"Captain Andersen was alarmed, for the keel of the Viking, though 66 feet long and sawed all in one piece from American oak, was 16 inches wide, only 5 inches thick and long, with a 6-inch grip between the planks and the end of the frame timbers, like a closed blade in a knife. Any side pull was likely to tear it loose. A pull at an angle was what the Eddie K. threatened to give the Viking as its next effort.

"We had to get out tackling and lines and make fast to a tree up the bank. Then the whole crew went ashore and gave a pull with the unshipped mast as a starting lever. We finally got the Viking into deeper water.

"About the first lock we struck we got another experience. We were sailing with our shields out, for we wished the people along the canal to get a correct idea of a fully equipped Viking ship, minus the mast and sail. But when we went into this lock we found ourselves in a pickel. The lock was long enough, but it was not built for Vikings. It was just a shade too narrow. This filled us with consternation and Alfred A. Holm, the Captain's Private Secretary, the author of "The Norwegian Vikings and Viking Ships," and a correspondent of the London *Graphic* and a member of the editorial staff of the London Daily *News*, swore by the mast which was 800 years old before it was cut from the tree that never were Viking lines cast in harder places.

"Then a happy thought came. This was to remove the shields. Presto, change. We had an inch to spare. We passed through many other locks where passage was made only after the exercise of care, but none was so narrow as this one."

From Chicago down the Viking was aground on an average of once every ten miles, but the Eddie K., by dint of numping itself, got it off again without damage to its famous keel.

The first stop was made at Joliet. Joliet is so near Chicago that the natives were prepared for the appearance of the strange craft, but as it was the first foreign vessel that ever touched at their shores it was given a becoming welcome, though without municipal demonstration. Touches were made at Morris, Henry, Marseilles and Ottawa on the way through the canal.

At Henry there was a touch of genuine American life. The Mayor, accompanied by a brass band and the children of the public school, and probably every citizen of the town turned out. It was a small town, but it was all there. At Morris the Mayor came on board, and there was a reception and a banquet at the hotel. Ex-Mayor Ogelsby was there and made the speech of the evening.

At La Selle a pilot was taken on board.

"I know every sandbar and snag in the Illinois River," the pilot said.

He evidently had at least a speaking acquaintance with a large number of the sand bars. He introduced the Viking to several before she was out of sight of Hennepin. There was more puffing of the Eddie K. and more going ashore with tackle. All this time the pilot looked calm and collected. He looked collected, probably, because he had collected his fee on coming on board.

At Pekin in pulling the Viking off a sandbar by tackle Sailor Holter got caught in a line and was pulled into the river. It was the first time he had taken water since leaving Chicago.

When Peoria was sighted, a yacht was seen making for the Viking. It contained the Mayor and prominent citizens. The Viking officers and crew were invited to go ashore. The captain, mate and Secretary accepted. A banquet was served at a hotel. At Peoria a fresh pilot was engaged. He wore an air of profound piety when told what the other pilot had done. He had the Viking aground in half an hour, although the steamer Frankie Folsom had taken the Viking in tow and the Eddie K. trailed alongside. There were three pilots in charge of the Viking on the way to Grafton. Not one could identify a sandbar until on top of it. One pilot who really knew the Illinois River had offered his services for the entire trip for $50. The Captain looked upon this as robbery on the high seas. As a consequence he paid out $75.

RECEPTION AT GRAFTON.

The Mayor of Grafton is a busy man, but never too busy to extend the hospitalities of the town to a visiting stranger, all the more if the stranger has come all the way from the country of Leif Ericsson, but for whom Grafton itself might not have been discovered, and so could not have had a man for Mayor away up in Viking history.

The Mayor of Grafton is a judge of good wine. He intimated a knowledge of its hiding place to the captain of the Viking and its crew. As a result the Viking was tied up at Grafton one whole day. The Frankie Folsom went on its way disconsolate.

At Alton next day there was a municipal reception, and after that Capt. Andersen spoke on Vikings at the Alton City Hall. How the Viking got from Alton to St. Louis and how it was received are matters of history only a week old.

A POETESS P. M.

Louise Imogen Guiney Says Poetry Doesn't Pay, and Wants an Office.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—Louise Imogen Quincy, whose strong verse and scholarly, graceful prose have made much fame for her in the past ten years, will, in all likelihood, be a full-fledged Postmistress also very soon, at Auburndale, Mass., her home. She will then be a woman of letters indeed.

Miss Guiney says she wants a regular income, which her literary work doesn't give her. She answers the vexed question: "Does Literature Pay?" with a strong negative.

Louise Imogen Guiney.

Her father, the late Gen. Patrick R. Guiney, commanded the 9th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers in the late war and participated in thirty-six battles. He died in Boston in 1878, his career having been materially shortened by a wound received at the battle of the Wilderness. For many years after the war he held the office of the Registrar of Probate in Boston.

It was Miss Guiney who made the translation of Dumas' "La Demi-Monde" under the title of "The Crust of Society," which attracted so much attention on the Boston stage, and she is now at work with the translation of another play, "The Prince's Tragegy."

Miss Guiney says she doesn't know what her politics are, but that she is a Clevelandite, whatever else she may be or may not be.

By the way, the Government doesn't recognize any such thing as a "postmistress." Miss Guiney, if she gets the appointment, will have to be a "postmaster."

The office is technically known as a "third-class," and the salary $1,800 per year, out of which all help must be paid.

Miss Guiney is a good fencer. She also rides upon the bicycle, can paddle a canoe, and is a tireless walker.

One of her greatest hobbies is her dogs. Their name is legion, and they are all thoroughbreds.

MONEY SHARKS.

Mrs. Clara Mendel Has an Experience With One of Them.

Mrs. Clara Mendel, a widow lady, is the most recent victim of the shameless practices of a money-lending shark. She formerly lived at No. 1931 Compton avenue and for twenty years worked at her home sewing for the clothing firm of Haas & Co. By this means she was enabled to make a comfortable living and rear and educate her only son. In February, '91, work became slack and to temporarily keep the wolf from the door she contracted a loan with Money-Lender O. C. Voelker, receiving $93 cash and giving him a chattel mortgage on her furniture for $98.50. The terms of the loan were that she pay $4.90 interest every month until the note was taken up. For over two years, by straining every effort, she was enabled to meet this payment but last May, anxious to settle the matter some time, she called on Voelker. He agreed to cancel the debt, she alleges, if she would take up a note of $120, payable in fifteen monthly $8 installments. This she did till a month ago, when a change in the firm she worked for cost her her position. She and her son were then compelled to store her furniture and move to a cheap attic at 2829 Magnolia avenue, where they are now trying to live on his meager salary of $30 a month. Mrs. Mendel states that she has paid Voelker $180 and still owes him $64 of the $93 she borrowed. Mr. Voelker, when seen, refused to discuss the case.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

Unequaled Demand for Exposition Art Portfolios.

The great Art Portfolio distribution of World's Fair views which this paper recently so successfully inaugurated may now be considered fairly under way and thousands are daily availing themselves of the unequaled opportunity presented. When a complete descriptive and pictorial history of the World's Columbian Exposition, the greatest international event of the century, can be secured at so trifling a cost, it seems almost reprehensible for any thoughtful person to fail to secure each portfolio as it appears. The high artistic and educational value of these views is such as to commend them to every one who desires a ready reference regarding World's Fair matters for future use, and all who have inspected either the first or second portfolio will easily recognize their fitness for this purpose. All should remember that the time during which this government series can be secured is limited, and that they can only be secured through this distribution. One coupon clipped from the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and 10 cents presented at our counter, or sent by mail does the work. The portfolio will be mailed to any address without additional cost.

ENTRIES BEING MADE.

Telegraphers' Arrangements for the Coming Pedestrian Contest.

The telegraphers' twelve-hour go-as-you please pedestrian tournament, which will take place next Saturday, Dec. 4, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, at Prof. Bill Clark's Natatorium, corner Nineteenth and Pine streets, is still on the boom, and judging from the hard training which the entries are undergoing will be a hotly contested event. Up to date eight telegraphers have put up their entry fee.

In order that there may be no misunderstanding it is desired to announce that this is a strictly amateur affair and open to local telegraphers only. Railroad as well as commercial men may enter, and will be allowed an equal show for winning. The entry fee is $3, which must be in Arthur Mitchell's hands by 6 p. m. Friday, Dec. 1, as entries close at that hour and date. In order to complete arrangements it is desired that all who contemplate entering will have their entry fee up before that time. All money realized over meeting expenses will be devoted to charitable uses.

Bright New Pennies Fresh from the mint, for sale in any quantity at the counting-room of the POST-DISPATCH.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Little Change Shown at the Week's Close in Wall Street.

NO REASON WHY VALUES SHOULD BE FURTHER DEPRESSED.

There Is No General Movement for Liquidation—The Ups and Downs Confined Mainly to Floating Stocks—Increase in Idle Capital Shown by Yesterday's Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The stock market was very strong in the early trading, and some marked advances were recorded. The only notable exception to the general strength was sugar refining, which was depressed sharply in the first few minutes of business. Among the particularly strong features were Western Union, General Electric, Northwest, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Burlington and Louisville & Nashville. The course of events in the market this week proves conclusively that no matter how fine an array of arguments may be presented by the operators for a fall, the real holders of securities have not yet become persuaded of the worthlessness of their investments. An appreciation of the fact that they are about the only heavy sellers of stocks has caused the bear party in the Exchange to cover a considerable portion of their short contracts and has been chiefly responsible for such improvement in prices as has occurred during the week. It should be noted, too, that the extensive covering movement which began to show itself in force on Monday took place without the stimulus of any favorable developments or change in the financial situation. Nor does it appear that the rise was in any way due to bull manipulation or to pool work.

The legendary bull houses and operators have been nothing more than quiescent, and in fact the prevailing sentiment of the street continues bearish, having in great part covered their short contracts, and in so doing discovered that they were the only buyers as well as the only sellers, the bear traders all show a renewed disposition to lower prices again. The present condition of the speculation renders this perfectly easy, and should the bear movement assume large proportions prices will, no doubt, sag away again until another covering movement begins, which will in time carry prices up to their former level, and so the routine of professional speculation goes on.

The one great block in the way of a decline in stocks cannot be iterated too often. As long as it is kept in mind a clear understanding of the speculative situation may be had. There is no general liquidation and that only can permanently depress values. The absence of general liquidation is emphasized by its appearance in special stocks, General Electric for instance. That stock shows little or no resiliency.

It has dropped like putty and sticks down while the declines in other stocks may be likened to a rubber ball, whose rebound carries it nearly back to its starting point. As the public is almost a negligible quantity at present and as merely professional selling and buying produce no net results it is evident the future of prices will be largely determined by the extent to which the liquidation growing out of the panic has become exhausted.

Except in special cases where it seems apparent that long stock is being marketed there is every reason to believe that the liquidation is not only over but completed long ago.

The holders of securities may be said to consist of two classes, ordinary investors and large capitalists. Besides these there is generally a certain percentage of the securities of every corporation which is called floating stock and is carried by speculators in brokers' offices. The amount of securities held in this way is now at a very low ebb. It does not appear that the amount of stocks carried by brokers has been increased to any extent since the summer. During times of active speculation the actual control of some corporations may be obtained through the proxies of stock brokers, but it is very doubtful whether such a thing could be done now. A practical definition of the distinction between an investor and a capitalist is that the former buys to hold, the latter to sell, the former is slow and obstinate, the latter is quick and timid. Having purchased a security, the purchaser will lock it up, and will nine times out of ten carry it through prosperity and adversity. The capitalist liquidates at the first symptom of trouble and is generally free before the investor suspects anything wrong. As we get further away from the acute stages of the panic of '93 the character of the tremendous liquidation becomes more clear.

There were financial giants in trouble then, and between April and August the market for securities was put to a strain it has never before experienced. As the vast amounts of securities then turned into cash were bought by other persons, some idea of the wonderful purchasing and absorptive power of the American investor may be obtained as a result of this liquidation. The transfer books of corporations show an immensely increased list of stockholders. These people have bought to hold. They are not disturbed by reports of losses in earnings or rumors which affect the simple speculator. After awhile the capitalist will look about for investments. Signs of his reappearance in Wall street are already about. It is evident in the increased interest taken in the affairs of bankrupt corporations and in the reorganizations.

It has been a long time since there was such an interest in financial affairs, and if it has not extended to the stock markets its final expression will be there. The last of the three forces, the speculator, will come into evidence and business will be again active in the street. Opinions may differ as to the length of time before this desirable condition arrives, but we see no reason to change the opinion expressed in this column several weeks ago that a general improvement is taking place in financial affairs, as in spite of the improving tendency noted in financial affairs, the speculation continues limited. It is as well to bear these fundamental principles in mind, they are always true, but often overlooked, and are seldom taken into account by the professional trader. Perhaps the aggressive factor in the market and almost the only one on the bull side is the low rate at which money may be borrowed, both on call and time. Demand loans can be made at 1 per cent per annum, and money borrowed on time in large amounts and on mixed collateral at 3 per cent.

The piling up of funds points to a continuance of this condition, and besides banks, the trust companies and other institutions find it almost impossible to obtain profitable rates for their funds. The best opinion is that this condition will obtain for at least the next six months, as there is no demand for money from mercantile people and the better class of business paper is taken as soon as offered without difficulty. The bond market has been feeling the effects of the plethora of money for a long time, and the better class of bonds has been advanced to high figures.

The lower priced issues, to judge from their activity, are beginning to attract attention, and for the last day or two signs have been abundant that there is an overflow of money from the bond market to that for stocks. This overflow has naturally first sought the best class of stocks It has shown itself in Northwest, Lake Shore, Manhattan and other high-priced stocks. The low-priced stocks, it is reasonable to suppose, will also feel the influence of the easy money. It can readily be seen that there is an assured profit in buying a stock or bond yielding 6 per cent interest when money to carry it may be obtained at 3 per cent or under, for even if a loan is made on demand there is no trouble in making a fresh loan if the first should be called. A possible decline in the price of the security purchased is to be taken into account, but the outlook is not for materially lower figures. The low priced stocks have generally been laggards in following the upward movement in bonds and the dividend-paying stocks. Few of them have been active and even a less number have made material advances. This is due to the fact that accummulation of money is held to the credit of investors, and is not controlled by speculators. The owners of the idle cash have been for weeks actively engaged in efforts to invest their money in bonds on a basis that would yield about 5 per cent on time investment, but the opportunities to place money on this basis have been limited. The continued investment demand has forced such bonds as Rock Island collateral 5s to above 101, and other good securities have moved up in much the same way, so that it is now hard to find a good 5 per cent bond below par. But with millions of idle money drawing no interest the demand for something on which a return may be realized has become urgent, and many orders to buy bonds that brokers were unable to fill have now been changed to dividend paying stocks.

There are yet many safe dividend payers that can be obtained at prices that will yield better than 5 per cent on the investment, but the diversion of the investment demand to these stocks has already disclosed the fact that the supply is not large enough to fill the demand in sight without a sharp advance in price. The floating supply of stocks is not large and it would be hard to obtain any great amount of such stocks as Lake Shore, Northwest, Western Union or Central at anywhere near current figures. In the securities on a lower grade the bull situation is even stronger, many of them being oversold by shorts in expectation of declines, and any appearance of a speculative demand would double the motive for advance. The buying sentiment prevailing in investment lines in the last half of the week showed some evidence that it is extending to a tendency to speculation. Low priced stocks like some of the Gould issues, Wabash and Texas Pacific, were quite eagerly picked up and the old-time buyers in Pacific, Atchison and Reading have appeared as buyers of those stocks and the street is filled with the old familiar predictions of future advance in them. The most important movement in the low priced securities has been in the bonds and preferred stock of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. The road, when the Reorganization Committee assumed control, was incomplete in regard to terminals and construction of the line. Since then gaps in the line have been filled, an extension to St. Louis built, and a contract for the change of freight with the Burlington has been arranged which will go into operation on Dec. 1. The system now, for the first time in its history, is complete from the Missouri River to the Gulf. Until the prospective changes in tariff and revenue measures are known they will continue a disturbing factor in those securities directly affected. This is, of course, to be expected, and the influence of the changes has made the speculation on the industrials very uneasy and uncertain. One of the most significant features in the situation is, or has been the indifference of the market to developments, which would generally produce a very disturbing effect. Thus the Thurber-Whyland failure, important in itself and in its significance, caused only a flutter, and the Lehigh Valley Railroad strike has also been without effect on prices, though either at another time might have caused a marked unsettling of values. In the same way the tariff changes may entirely fail of their expected effect, and at any rate the element of uncertainty will soon be removed. Despite the fact that there are many unsatisfactory features in the business situation, it appears as if the security market had adjusted itself to what had happened, and what is feared. If this view is not accepted as true the objector is referred to the situation as it clearly appears in Wall street at the present time.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

THE RANGE OF VALUES FOR THE WEEK.

Stocks.	Opening Monday.	Highest for week.	Lowest for week.	Closing Saturday.
American Tobacco Com.	83	85	83	85
American Tobacco pfd.	97½	97½	97½	......
Atchison	19⅜	20⅜	19¼	20⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	......	71	70	......
Canada Southern	50⅛	52½	50	52
Chesapeake & Ohio, com	18¾	20	18¾	19⅝
Canada Pacific	......	73⅛	73¼	......
Central New Jersey	......	120	115	120
Chicago & Alton, com	......	......	......	......
Chicago Gas Trust	62¼	65	61⅞	64⅛
C., C., C & St Louis	35⅜	37¾	34¾	37¾
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	......	62	61	......
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	67	70⅜	66¾	70
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	78⅞	82½	78¼	81¾
Chicago, Mil & St Paul, com	63¾	66⅛	63⅛	65¾
Chicago, Mil & St Paul, pfd	......	120¼	119¼	......
Chicago & Northwestern, com	104	109½	103⅛	109⅛
Colorado Coal & Iron	......	24½	23	24½
Cotton Oil, com	31	32¾	30¾	31½
Cotton Oil, pfd.	70½	72	70	......
Delaware, Lackawanna & W	168	170	165¾	169¼
Delaware & Hudson	132⅞	138⅝	132⅞	138⅝
Edison General	40¼	41	33½	38¼
Erie, com	14	15¼	13⅞	15⅛
Erie, pfd	......	32	30	31¾
Erie, 2ds	69	75	68¾	75
Hocking Valley	......	22½	21½	22¾
Illinois Central	......	94¼	93¼	94
Laclede Gas, com	17	17½	16½	17⅛
Laclede Gas, pfd	......	71¾	70	......
Laclede Gas, bonds	......	84¼	83	84¼
Lake Erie & Western, com	16¾	17½	16	17
Lake Erie & Western, pfd	......	69¼	67	......
Lake Shore	128	130⅞	127½	130⅝
Louisville & Nashville	48¼	51	48	50⅜
Lead, com	26½	27¾	26	26½
Lead, pfd.	......	77	75	75
Linseed Oil	......	20	20	......
Michigan Central	......	103¼	101	103
Missouri Pacific	25	27¼	24½	26½
Missouri, Kansas & Tex, pfd	22⅝	26½	22⅝	26⅛
Manhattan Elevated	126½	130	125¾	129
Manitoba	......	......	......	......
Nash. & Chat	......	......	......	......
National Cordage, com	23¾	24	20½	22
National Cordage, pfd	55½	55½	51½	......
New York & New E.	28⅜	31¼	27½	31
New York Central	102	103⅜	102	103¼
N. Y. C. & St. Louis com	......	17	16¾	......
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pref.	......	69	68	......
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pref	......	31	30¼	......
North America	......	5	4⅛	......
Northern Pacific, com	7	7	6¼	6⅝
Northern Pacific, pfd	22	23¼	21	23⅛
Ohio Southern	......	......	......	......
Ohio & Mississippi, com	......	......	......	......
Ontario & Western	17⅛	17⅝	17	17⅝
Omaha, com	36¾	39¾	36¾	39⅜
Omaha, pfd	......	116	111½	116
Pacific Mail	16½	18	16½	18
Peoria, D. & Evansville	......	6¾	6⅞	......
Philadelphia & Reading	19⅞	22	19⅛	21½
Pullman Palace Car	170½	173	170½	......
Richmond Ter	......	3	3	......
Silver	......	......	......	......
Southern Pacific	19¼	19¼	18⅝	19
Sugar Com	94¾	97⅛	90	92⅜
Sugar pfd	88¾	90	88	88
Tenn. Coal & Iron	15	15¾	15	......
Texas & Pacific	......	8⅛	7¾	......
T., Ann H. & Mich	7	7¼	7	......
Union Pacific	18	19¾	17¾	19½
U. S. Rubber, com	......	......	......	......
U. S. Rubber, pfd	......	88	88	88
Wabash, St. L. & P.	......	8	7⅛	7⅝
Wabash, St. L. & P., pfd	16¾	16¾	15⅝	16⅞
Western Union Tel. Co	86⅛	91½	86⅛	90½
Wheeling, com	......	15⅛	15	15⅛
Wheeling, pfd	52⅝	52⅝	52	52⅜
Whisky Trust	30	31⅜	28	30¼
Wisconsin Central	......	......	......	......

RIGHT-OF-WAY INVOLVED.

An Appeal Suit of the Frisco Road—Federal News.

A transcript of the record in a case involving the right-of-way of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad in the Cherokee Nation was filed in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday. The road is at present operated by the Frisco line, and the style of the suit in the lower court was the Atlantic & Pacific Railway Co. and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Co. against T. H. Bell and H. H. Trott.

The plaintiffs claim title through a Congressional grant in 1866 and also by a treaty with the Cherokees. They allege the defendants and others forcibly dispossessed them. Judgment was given in their favor in the lower court and the defendants have appealed. Damages are laid in the sum of $2,500.

Federal Building Notes.

The cases of the United States vs. John M. and George W. Couaster, charged with retailing liquor without a special tax in Southeast Missouri, were tried in the United States District Court yesterday morning and the defendants acquitted.

In the case of Burt vs. Warren in the United States Circuit Court, the interplea of Lee S. Holden was argued but Judge Thayer reserved his decision until Monday. Holden claims that some $821 which was adjudged as belonging to the Gardiner estate, in reality belongs to him.

In the case of an English firm against the Western Distilling Co. for infringement of patents, the plaintiffs filed a motion praying the Court to fine the defendants for not complying with the court's order to turn over to the United States Marshal the property in litigation, consisting of some 389 cases of labeled goods. The defendants were cited to appear in court Monday morning.

The Federal Grand-jury meets again to-morrow. It adjourned Friday night. About fifty witnesses are still here. The adjournment will cost Uncle Sam about $300.

GRIEVED FOR HER.

George Petzold Drowns Himself Because His Wife Died.

Within the past three weeks the remains of both Mr. and Mrs. George Petzold have been interred in Calvary Cemetery. The facts preceding these two funerals form a very pathetic story. At the time of his death George Petzold was aged 63 and his wife, Christina, 70. They were both born in Germany, but coming to America in their youth, settled on a farm in St. Louis County, at the corner of Jennings and Hall's Ferry roads, about two-thirds of a mile northeast of Jennings Station. For forty years Mr. Petzold carried on a successful gardening business, and with his wife passed a very peaceful and contented existence. About a month ago, however, his wife took sick and on Nov. 5 she died. Her death affected him terribly. He brooded pathetically over her loss and refused to be consoled. He declared that life was not worth living without his wife, and, in fact, worried over her loss so continuously that it must have affected his mind. For on Sunday, Nov. 17, he walked out to a pond in the corner of his farmyard and slowly and deliberately laid down on the bank and placing his head under the water held it there. In this position he was found some time after but the doctors could not resuscitate him. Justice of the Peace Schnecko held an inquest on the remains and rendered a verdict of suicide. His funeral took place last Sunday from the Church of the Holy Cross, in Baden.

RUINED HIS BUSINESS.

E. G. Eggeling's Allegations in His Suit Against O'Hara and Collins—Courts.

E. G. Eggeling, Jr., filed a suit for $20,000 damages yesterday against Maj. Henry O'Hara, the Bluff line magnate, and David J. Collins. Eggeling says that he made a contract with Maj. O'Hara to do certain plumbing work in Maj. O'Hara's residence and was paid $120 in advance on the job. Shortly after, he was stopped by Maj. O'Hara, and Plumber Collins called in to finish the work. Eggeling alleges he was then requested to return the $120, which he refused to do unless he could first take out of it the price of what work he had already done. Maj. O'Hara and Collins, it is set up, then went to the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney and swore out a warrant charging Eggeling with embezzling the $120. The Grand-jury failed to indict and Eggeling was released. In the meantime the Plumbers' Association took hold of his case and without, he claims, giving him a hearing, suspended him, so that he was unable to purchase any supplies from the supply houses because of their agreement not to sell to any but members of the association. His business, Eggeling says, has almost been ruined, and he wants damages to the amount of $20,000.

In the Jury's Hands.

The $5,000 damage suit of Andrew Wiggin against Angelina and Henry C. Marshall, W. H. Whitman and the city of St. Louis was submitted to the jury in Judge Fisher's court at 5:30 o'clock last evening. Wiggin was walking east on Easton avenue on March 4 last, some time in the evening. When he reached No. 4738 Easton avenue he found the sidewalk all torn up and in some places muddy and in others frozen. To avoid the ice and mud, he claims, he stepped up close to the house on to some planks about eighteen inches wide. As soon as he stepped on them they gave way and dropped him into the cellar of the partly finished house. His damages, he thought, amounted to $5,000.

The defendants, Marshall claimed, were not liable, as the house had been contracted for with Whitman, and he had not yet turned the buildidg over when the accident occurred. The case was dismissed as to the defendants Marshall and a default allowed as to Whitman, who failed to appear. The whole defense of the case was thus thrown upon the City Counselor, Wm. C. Marshall, who appeared for the city.

After the case had been submitted to the jury, Judge Fisher waited awhile and then left instructions that a sealed verdict be rendered, to be opened at 10 o'clock Monday, in case the jury arrived at a verdict.

McNally's Prophetic Will.

The certified copy of the will of William P. McNally, who was killed on the Iron Mountain railway by train robbers, was filed in the Probate Court yesterday. The will is short and reads almost like a prophecy. It says:

> In the name of God. Amen. I, William Platt McNally, being of sound mind and memory, but knowing the uncertainty of human life, do now make and publish my last will and testament; that is to say: I will and bequeath to my sister, Kate Shehan, any and all property, real or personal, I may be possessed of at the time of my death.
>
> W. P. MCNALLY.

The will was filed here, so that his property in St. Louis could be administered upon.

Suit for Expense Account.

Thomas C. Johnson filed a suit against George S. Forster of Fairbanks & Co. The plaintiff claims that he was prior to Jan. 1, 1882, a traveling salesman for Fairbanks & Co., and when he made an accounting with them they agreed that they owed him $1,521.85. Up to 1889, he continued as a salesman for the firm at the agreed salary of $3,000 a year. Besides the salary there was an account for expenses of $961.07, which had been allowed. Of the amounts due the firm has paid him $28,781.75 and there is still owing, he claims, $961.07, which the firm refuses to pay. He asks for judgment in the amount named.

Dr. Magoffin's Will.

The inventory of the estate of Dr. John Magoffin was filed in the Probate Court yesterday. The entire estate is valued at $111,527.07, and consists of notes, $6,098.90; stocks, $104,395.75; receipts for bonds, $400; cash, $394.52, and goods and chattels, $237.90. Much of the stock is mining stock of little value.

T. C. Brooks Attached on Notes.

The Citizens' Bank sent out an attachment against Frederick C. Brooks to recover four notes aggregating $7,000, which the bank claims is due from Brooks to the plaintiffs.

Court Notes.

Martha Dawson filed a suit for divorce from her husband, Thomas E. Dawson, yesterday. She married in East St. Louis on April 2, 1885, and was deserted by him in August, 1890. She asks for a separation on that ground alone.

George. F. Bruce and Andrew J. Sheahan, of Bruce & Sheahan, filed a mechanic's lien suit for $875.80 against A. Casey & Bro., and J. T. Drummond.

McCreery Bros. filed a suit against Charles V. McCarthy for $200 under a mechanics' lien, for goods and material furnished.

The F. O. Sawyer Paper Co. filed out a writ of attachment against P. J. Mayer for $73.03. The Sawyer company sues on an account for the sum named.

CALLED TO BEYRUTH.

Mme. Nordica Will Sing at the Coming Great Festival.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Mme. Nordica, the operatic vocalist of the Abbey, Schoffel and Grau forces, is the only American singer engaged to take part in the coming festival at Beyreuth, which begins July 9, 1894, and continues for nineteen days. Naturally she feels proud of this distinction, for this is the first time that the management has come to America for vocal assistance.

A reporter called on her the other day at her rooms in the Imperial hotel. She had just received a letter from Mme. Wagner, urging her to study hard on "Parsifal," "Lohengrin" and "Tannhauser." It was not that Mme. Wagner had any fear that she would be remiss in her work, for the letter was written in the friendliest spirit, but it was more of a reminder of what the people of Beyruth expected of one of whom they had heard so many good things.

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Acts as Administrator, Guardian, Curator, Trustee, etc.

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WEBB'S ACADEMY.

The Unique Double Charity of the Aged and Wealthy Ship Builder.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Webb's Academy, situated at Fordham Heights, is now practically completed. The dedication of this unique charity was set for early this month, but, owing to the absence of Bishop Potter in Europe, the ceremony has been postponed until his return to this country. The building, however, was informally opened on Oct. 26. The trustees, all of whom were present, are: W. H. Webb, President; Stevenson Taylor, Secretary; Prof. Frederick R. Hutton, Henry Steers, Andrew Reed, Albert G. Bogerty, Charles S. Smith, Merritt Trimble, Y. S. Marvel, and Newbury and Charles S. Cramp of Philadelphia.

This is the structure with which Wm. H. Webb chose to crown his life work. Webb's Academy is in reality a double charity. In his experience of sixty years as a ship builder, from the swinging of his broad-ax to the satisfaction of launching his own ships, Mr. Webb observed and appreciated the necessity of a home for invalid and aged shipbuilders and their families. For the disabled members of almost every other craft there was some place of refuge. For shipbuilders alone there was none. As one himself, Mr. Webb's sympathies were keenly aroused.

The idea of himself founding and endowing a perpetual home for the unfortunate members of his own and his father's craft before him took possession of his thoughts so strongly that in 1890 he bought the present site of Webb's Academy, consisting of thirteen acres overlooking the Hudson River, and set aside from his private fortune the sum of $2,000,000, to be expended on the building and endowment of a home there for unfortunate or aged shipbuilders and their families. Later he decided to enlarge the scope of the charity and to establish a free school for American men and boys who desired to learn the science of shipbuilding. A charter was obtained, trustees appointed and the institution incorporated.

A NAVY CAPTAIN.

A Man Supposed to Be D. C. Woodrow at the City Hospital.

A man supposed to be Capt. D. C. Woodrow of the United States Navy was sent to the City Hospital late yesterday afternoon suffering from the effects of alcoholism. Last Friday night, at 11:30 o'clock, the same man called at the dram shop of Fred Wirtz, 933 Chambers street, and ordered a glass of beer, He was under the influence of liquor at the time and tendered in payment for the beverage a $100 note. The man was quite stupid and at his own request was allowed to remain at Mr. Wirtz's residence during the night. His condition became no better yesterday and the police were called to take charge of him. He was taken to the Fourth District Station, where, upon searching him, a $100-bill, a check for $50 on the First National Bank of Newport, Ky., and an order for $37.50 on the Cincinnati Bank were found. A card also was found in his pocket introducing Capt. Woodrow, U. S. N., and bearing the address, The Williamson, Black Hot Springs, Ark. A railroad ticket from Cincinnati, O., to Hot Springs, Ark., indicates that the Captain is a resident of the former city. He either was unable or opposed to giving his name or any information concerning himself to the police, but the papers found on him were considered ample identification of the man. The Captain was taken to the City Dispensary and later to the City Hospital.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The Executive Committee Considers Several Important Points.

The Executive Committee of the Citizen's Smoke Abatement Association held a meeting yesterday to consider several points in reference to the projected prosecutions of violators of the ordinance declaring the emission of thick smoke to be a nuisance. Mr. L. D. Kingsland presided and there were also present Messrs. A. D. Brown, Geo. M. Wright, Robert Moore, T. A. Meysenburg, Prof. W. B. Potter, Mark R. Chartrand, James Cox and Eugene McQuillin, the last named being the newly appointed attorney of the association. The list was produced of firms which have been served with notices and against whom proceedings will be taken immediately unless the ordinance unless the smoke is abated within thirty days from the service of the notice. Details in connection with the prosecutions were discussed at length. The inspectors, who have been serving notices daily for the last two weeks, report general promises to comply with the law immediately, but it was decided that as the ordinances went into effect on Aug. 17, no further delay could be sanctioned, except in cases where measures had actually been commenced for the purpose of abating the smoke.

The regulations of the Board of Public Improvements calling for thirty days' notice, the first informations will probably be filed on Dec. 15, and the firms proceeded against will include two large down-town office buildings and a large power-house in the northwestern portion of the city. Legal opinions were produced as to the validity of the ordinances and the possibility of inforcing them. No difficulty of any kind was anticipated, and the association is confident of securing convictions in every case where a hostile attitude is assumed.

The association is not recommending any device, but refers applicants on this subject to the published reports of the smoke commission, and the tests which have been made as called for in the ordinances. A list is also being compiled showing where the different devices can be seen at work, in order that the owners of boiler plants, who are in doubt as to the most available device, can see the various devices in operation and obtain information as to their applicability.

FINANCIAL.

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THE RANKS ARE FULL.

Hard Times Have Given the Recruiting Offices More Than They Can Do.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Uncle Sam has enough soldiers just now, except in the engineer branch of the service. The hard times have driven men into the army. The doors of most of the recruiting offices in this city are kept closed. The recruiting office that receives most men into the army is in Park Row, near Pearl street.

When a reporter called there yesterday only the most vigorous kicking at the door brought the Sergeant in charge. The stars and stripes were not displayed and those alluring pictures of uniformed soldiers that tempt the men to enlist were hidden. "If we kept that door open," said he, "we would have 100 to 150 applicants for enlistment a day. We don't want them. The ranks are full."

Raboteau Sells Only

The finest perfumes from the South of France at 40c per ounce. 714 North Broadway.

Ideal Opera Company's Performance.

The Ideal Opera company will present Collier's comic opera "Dorothy" at the Exposition Entertainment Hall to-morrow evening and again on Tuesday evening, Wednesday evening, Thursday afternoon (Thanksgiving Day) and on Friday evening. The cast of the play is as follows: Geoffrey Wilder, Mr. Clifford Owens, Harry Sherwood, Mr. Rene Papin; Squire Bantam, Mr. Ben F. Whitney; John Tuppitt, Mr. Henry Johnes; Lurcher, Mr. C. T. Gilbert; Tom Grass, Mr. Edward Hussman; Lydia Hawthorne, Miss Annunciata Sabini; Phyllis Tuppitt, Miss Amelia Steiner; Priscilla, Miss Grace Hazzard, and Dorothy, Miss Rosemary Conroy. The main characters will be supported by a well-trained choir of thirty-seven voices. Incidental to act 2 Little Coco, the child-dancer, will appear in the latest fancy dances, assisted by her sister, Miss Madge Reiley, and in act 3 the "Butterfly dance" will be rendered by the Misses Lillie and Katie Conroy.

PATENTS.

Issued to Southwestern Inventors During the Past Week.

Higdon & Higdon & Longan, Attorneys at Law, rooms 215, 216, 217, Odd Fellows' Building, report the following patents granted the past week. All drawings are made in our office and held strictly confidential until patent is issued:

MISSOURI.

Hydrocarbon Burner—Victor C. Dillmann, Kansas City.
Brick Machine—Emil Fernholtz, St. Louis.
Garden Implement—John H. Hanneken and J. T. May, Villa Ridge.
Fiber Cleaning Machine—William A. Keene, St. Louis.
Cider Mill—Lee Middleton, Clarksville.
Retaining Device for Hats—Andrew B. Olson, Kansas City.
Bridge and Tail Piece—William F. Owen, Joplin.
Snow Plow—Otto Spiegel, Tarkio.
Device for Detaching Horses—Charles M. Welch, Springfield.

TEXAS.

Refrigerator—Thomas A. Baggett, Galveston.
Digging Machine—Eliza J. Benedick and J. A. Renner, Galveston.
Cotton Press—W. T. Bessonette, Temple.
Trolley Mechanism—James T. Fuller, Calvert.
Provision Safe—James H. Stephens, Mexia.

A BANKRUPT'S THANKSGIVING.

A Story for the Times.

BY "ADIRONDACK" MURRAY.

It was a grand house in an ultra fashionable street and furnished as a dwelling of wealth should be. It was spacious as to its apartments and splendid in its adornments. It was a house as to its interior not often found in these garish days, when money comes to men faster than sense and woman's natural love of display is unchecked by the restraints of culture and taste: for Mr. Bartlette, who builded and owned the great mansion, was a man of good New England stock and his wife was a Morton, and who does not know that the ancestors of the Mortons had come over in the Mayflower?

The master of the house was an able man and his fortune was not the result of dishonest combinations or lucky ventures, but of legitimate commercial enterprise. He had won in the battle of life by fair fighting, and his pile, large as it was, had not a dishonest dollar in it.

He had wronged no one, and at 60 years of age he could look backward over forty years of business effort with the satis faction which no one save an honest man feels. He was proud of his career, and his wife and children were proud of it and him, as they should have been.

The Bartlette family deserved only good, and evil came to them—came like a thief in the night, when least expected; came in like a flood and overwhelmed them.

There had been portents of storm and wreck in the air for months. Prosperity had deserted the country. The foundations of public confidence had been shaken. Shock succeeded shock, until commercial conditions were unstable as sands under a house in an earthquake. Mistrust was everywhere. Suspicion looked out of all eyes. Fear, with pallid face, locked the vaults of wealth and ran away with the key in her pocket. Industries were crippled and came to a standstill. Companies failed, and great houses fell with a crash. And amid others the old firm of Bartlette & Co. went under.

It was an honest failure, but a bad one. The senior member of the firm was a man of courage as well as ability, and he had held on and held out to the last. He was a man of experience and knew well the value of chances, and he stood in for all. He had seen many financial battles won after sunset, and he would not own himself beaten while the glimmer of daylight or a star in the sky could be seen. The old Saxon blood was in him, and never had it left a field while it had strength to swing battle-ax or handle spear. The balances went against him, but when the scale in which his fortune was piled rose upward it carried the last dollar he controlled into the air.

That evening the gray-haired financier told the story of his struggle and his defeat to the woman who for forty years had drunk of the same cup, whether bitter or sweet, with him without an unwomanly joy or an unwomanly grief, and whose head was as frosted as his own. They sat in the great house together and alone, for the children they had raised and reared, the birds they had nested in the warmth of their love, had flown and made nests of their own, here and there, as chance or fate had appointed.

"I approve of all you have done, John," said the wife after he had told her all and come to the end of his sad tale. "I approve of all you have done, my husband, and never was I prouder of you than I am to-night. You have ever been honorable in your gains, and you are as honest in your losses. And whatever God has in store for us we will en- [illegible] joy or endure as becomes his children. It is [illegible] st just before the dawning, [illegible] there is a sunrise ahead of [illegible] far off, dear." [illegible] bravery of women! Sweet faith [illegible] courage and the vision of hope abide [illegible] em forever! Oh, reader that readeth, [illegible] the game gone against you? Is the struggle a sore one, is the fight unto death, are sun and stars gone and the sky become ink and the world filled with motions of ruin? What then? Brace up and look up, for out of the gloom shall come gleam; out of the dark shall come dawn and the black bud of night shall blossom with sunrise. Who knows when the sunrise shall come to thee, friend? Maybe to-morrow. Who knows?

The date was May 17 of [illegible] me between 11 p. [illegible] assin's first victim [illegible] Haynes, wife of [illegible] nent physician [illegible] from the [illegible] locality [illegible] Havr [illegible]

"Thou art the angel of my life, Mary," responded Mr. Bartlette, tenderly, "and more than once have I in my troubles leaned on your faith and courage, and never have they failed me. But at my age failure means more than it can to a younger man, and I know not which way to turn even for a home and a chance to rest and regain the strength that I have lost in the struggle of the last four months, for I doubt if I can command $1,000 in the world."

It was a sad confession, and sadly made, and at the close of it she who had been his helpmeet through all the years came to his side, and with the hand that had upon it the golden symbol of eternity, stroked with wifely tenderness the bowed and whitened head.

Are they merely coincidences, chanceful happenings of luck, these things that come to us at times in our extremity, and which give us quick deliverance from woe and want, or even snatch us out of the grip of death itself; or is there above us as we slumber on a starlighted knowledge of our path with all its pits and chasms, a benign foresight forever making blessed provision in our behalf and a mystic power which shortens the vast, cold distances between us and God to the length of a father's arm?

Decide this as you may, friend, this is what happened: Even as the good wife stood tenderly caressing the bowed head of the burdened and distressed man, the servant entered bringing the evening's mail, and on the salver was one letter—only one.

Mr. Bartlette mechanically opened it, but as his eyes ran down the page his face flushed, and then he cried:

"Oh, Mary! your dawn has come."

And she, wondering, and alive with wifely curiosity, answered:

"What is it, dear? Read it."

And then he read:

GUILFORD, Conn., Nov. 1, 1891.

MY DEER NEPHEW—I dare say you have forgotten that several years ago, acting on my suggestion, you sent me a certain sum of money with which to purchase the old ancestral home of our family, and that afterwards you sent, as I requested, certain other moneys with which to make repairs and needed improvements on the place, for it seemed to me a shame and contrary to a proper feeling, to allow the colonial home of our ancestors to fall into ruin.

I am not certain as to the date of its erection, but it is probable that the house was builded between 1650 and 1660, and is, therefore, one of the oldest in the country. I applied the moneys sent to the best of my ability, and the old house is now in good condition and ready for occupancy. In my judgment, in view of the memories associated with it, the house is a very noble one, being of large size and well proportioned, and so placed as to command a very extended and lovely landscape. The farm is one of the largest and best in the county, and shows that our progenitor was not only a man of wealth, but of sound judgment, which is far better.

I have in my possession a goodly amount of furniture, both in crockery and pewter, not to mention chairs and bedsteads, settees and the like, which realy belong to you, for your father left them in my care before he went on his last voyage, from which, by the Lord's ordering, he never returned. These I have properly bestowed in the old mansion as the fitting place for them. If it is possible for you to spare the time from your pressing engagements I hope that you and your wife will come up and take possession of the old place, for while the man I have had for these several years to cultivate the farm is an honest and capable caretaker, still, it is better that such a place should know its owner and to be occasionally visited by him.

Your presence is the more called for seeing that I am now past 90, and although I am still able to walk twenty miles in a day and return the next without undue exhaustion, nevertheless, I may not expect, in the order of nature, to remain many years longer on the earth. Hence I have written you this advice, trusting that it may be well received by you. Commend me to your dear wife, whom I would be glad to see once more before I depart, and believe me

Your affectionate uncle,

GEORGE BARTLETTE.

Never was there a greater joy or a deeper sense of relief than the reading of this letter caused. It was not merely a dawn, but a full sunrise, and night—the night of distress and despondency—fled on the instant.

"And to think," exclaimed Mrs. Bartlette, "that we both had forgotten that you owned the old place! Were it not for its blessed significance to us, it would be the best of jokes."

Gentle phrophetess, your husband is not the only man of this generation who has forgotten the home of his ancestors, nor the home of his own boyhood, either. Money, money, the power it gives and the flash and splendor it buys is what this generation has sought. They have sought it by day and sought it by night, and in their mad seeking forgotten contentment and peace and the homely, the healthy and sweet things that make life holy and happy and well worth the living.

Ah, homes, the dear old homes of New England. Your well-sweeps are broken, your hearth-stones are sunken, and the old oaken floors, where our rich men played in their childhood, are worm-eaten and rotten. But, deserted and in ruins, the voice of your reproach can be heard. Ghosts tenant your chambers, and memory stands conning her tablets and singing the old songs at the sodden door-sills. Strange things have been seen, but stranger than any will be on the earth when a nation becomes great and lasts long whose children neglect the homes of their childhood and the graves of their fathers.

Podunk, an odd word truly and not attractive until translated, but on its translation there comes beauty and fragrance to it as they come to a bud when it opens. For when a word means broad acres of fertile soil, a running brook that never fails, great trees that have not known the beams from which they sprung for half a thousand years, a mansion whose mighty timbers of old time oak are as old as the colonial settlement and a view that commands a landscape hard to match for beauty in any of the four seasons; when a word means this and more it has a music of itself and its music is all its own.

But this word is an old one as truly as an odd one, an old word of an old race that has outlived the race and the tongue to which it belonged as gems of rare worth outlive their owners and shine on in new crowns and on young bosoms when the old crowns they once glorified are crumbled, and the hearts that once throbbed with the pride of their ownership have been only the thin, inanimate dust of old-time tombs for a thousand years.

Venerable word: Thou hast indeed outlived the race that loved thee, and to whose tongue thou wast as soft music; thou hast become a meaningless term or a joke to the many, and art as an inscription in a strange tongue and half effaced on some old slab amid graves that no one can read.

Podunk—the name of our tribe or our common home—that was thy meaning in the old days, and in the mouth of the red men when they owned the hill and the great plain below and all the wide lands outlying it even from Totoket in the far north of the sea. The home of our tribe, that is the way the red men talked, for among them all lands were common property.

For they held that the Great Spirit would not allow selfish ownership in air or water or land, because they were too precious to be selfishly appropriated, but must ever be considered as his free gifts to each and all His children alike. It may be that the red man was wise in this and that Henry George, in borrowing from the aboriginals is not so nigh to a fool as some think.

The Home of the Family—that is the translation the white race must give the old, odd word to day when we own in fee simple a house and barns and lands lying around it, especially if the spot be ancestral and sacred to us and ours because of the memories that are a part, and in one sense, and a high sense, too, the best part of it.

For how can there be a home, a family home, without land, and trees and a well of sweet water, a brook that runs on singing its low, soft tune to its moist, herby banks without pause, whether men come or go; a garden that blooms and sweetens and feeds; an orchard that pleases with flower and fruit, and wide fields which are a solid part of the world and make the owner feel that he is an appreciable part of its forces.

And should not the home of a family be a house with big rooms in it and be builded of timbers large as trees and as strong, and framed into a mighty chimney with cavernous fire places which on cold stormy nights eat the flames with a roar of gladness and breaths out warmth and cheer through all the house.

Can you construct a home for a family out of sappy scantling 2x4 and warm it with laundry stoves or these prime inventions of Satan, steam pipes, or a hot-air furnace?

Surely no such tenements can become a home for men who think and women who feel and children whose breeding is of the better sort.

Oh, homes, the old time, big timbered homes of New England, homes of the strong men and brave women that hewed your frames from the primal woods and laid your broad hearth stones with prayer; homes that were harbors for them in stormy days, pillows for weary heads, and broad trails for us yet who at times lose our way on the dark portages of life, let your loveliness be apprehended of men in these dreadful times when pallid fear pilots our ships from a sunrise of danger to a sunset of wreck.

And so thought and so said Mr. Bartlette as he stood on the veranda of his old ancestral mansion and contemplated from his elevated position the length and breadth, the beauty and sweep of his noble possession.

It was an October day and nature was at her best. No blonde was she that afternoon, but a glorious brunette, and her raiment was splendid with high colors. The pure yellow of the white birch, the crimson of the maple, the garnet of the sassafras, the claret of the oak, the red fires of the dogwood, all were displayed, and that, too, with the bright rays of the autumn sun shining full upon her, and over all the blue of the sky when its blue is intense.

"And I have missed all this, missed it for forty years," muttered the old bankrupt as he gazed on the beauties and splendors before him. "Missed it that I might make ten thousand twenty, and twenty fifty, and fifty a hundred; missed it that I might grind my life out in piling up care and risk and bring upon myself in the end a greater overthrow."

Aye, aye, Mr. Bartlette, that is precisely what you have missed, and for what you have missed, and what you have done thousands have done and will keep on doing to the end, while the old homes rot from neglect and the old fields that grew courage and health, patience and faith and hopes high as stars go back into woodland.

But who may tell, or imagine, even, the happiness these two—the man and wife—white-headed lovers as they were, took in their surroundings and each other's society as the golden autumnal days came and went? Not a smokestack within twenty miles to stain the pure air with its vile trail. It was a joy to live, to stand on the hillside facing the north and breathe the clean, cool air; to hear the nuts dropping from the chestnut trees and see the apples redden in the orchard; to hear the mellow lowings of the distant cows and nigh drone of bees; the rustle of falling leaves and the chatterings of squirrels in the hickories. It was so healthy and sweet and blessed after the strain of the life they had led so long in the great warm city.

The old mansion had a mistress at last, and rejoiced at her coming. The windows, with their small, antique panes, leaded in, shone like hand mirrors. The old wainscoting gleamed with its ancient luster. The halfmoon cupboards with soft butternut wood, filled once more with the old china and pewter and silver of colonial days, were a vision of the hospitality, the pride and even the vanity of ancient times.

The great stone oven welcomed the loaves and pies with old-time warmth, while the mighty clock, with its wooden wheels and weights of lead, chimed out the hours with a noisy hilarity. A full week before Thanksgiving the old mansion was ready to welcome the children of the master of the place to the home of their forefathers.

And they came; came in advance of the great day that they might get knowledge of the place, see with their own eyes how and where their ancestors lived when the country, now so full of cities and towns, was a wilderness, and enjoy the amiable companionship and good cheer for which the old-time festival has always stood sponsor. Once more the ancient house was thronged with well-bred people; once more the oaken floors felt the patter of little feet, the rooms cooed and laughed, and the rafters of oak, high above the domestic realm, rang with the roaring mirth of men and the rattling laughter of boys.

"Health and jollity warmed all the pulses of the place to a quicker beat. The cock greeted the dawn with a shriller call. The cows swelled their udders with creamier milk. Even the pigs scampered through the straw with a livelier flourish, while Mr. Bartlette's city-bred pointer, with a perfectly irreproachable pedigree and a perfectly inefficient performance, flushed the partridges with greater certainty and at a longer distance than even his record warranted.

Mr. Bartlette was a sportsman of the urban sort. It is true he had rarely used his guns, and when he did get a day in the bush or on the marshes he rarely killed what he shot. But the old love was in him and he loved to burn powder. It pleased him to hear the explosion of his piece, and mentally wonder how the bird had escaped with his life. And as his gun was always of excellent make, his fittings in perfect taste and his good nature adequate for the worst possible luck, his high standing among city sportsmen was never questioned.

The game soon caught on to his good qualities, and fully appreciated the amiable character of both master and dog, and lent themselves most willingly to their entertainment. The dog was a sprinter "from way back." Several strains of the highest possible canine velocity had met and culminated in him. He was built on racing lines, and was propelled by both sails and steam, with triple-screw attachment. He obliterated fences when he hunted, and, having cleared the first fence a few yards ahead of his master, was rarely seen by him again until he swept through the house like a cyclone at luncheon.

Still this never disturbed Mr. Bartlette. In fact, he rather enjoyed the electric qualities of the dog and wonderingly regarded them as proofs of high breeding. Indeed, master and dog were in perfect accord and delighted with each other; for the one enjoyed the swiftness of his own pace, and the other was kept on edge with excitement at beholding the air speckled with partridges and quail forty rods ahead of him.

With such a sportsman as master of the place and the ceremonies of the day and several sons, all members of the city gun clubs and experts at dropping clay pigeons, filled with the same spirit as their sire and of the same amiable nature, what more natural than that a grand fox-hunt should be arranged for the day? This was a hopeful programme, for foxes were plentiful throughout the region, and especially in the swamp to the north of the great arable plain.

But if foxes were plentiful, fox-hounds were not. In fact, not a hound of breeding nor even a promising mongrel could be found in the section, and the difficulty was only overcome by following up a rumor that there was an old hound still living in an adjoining town, which the owner would part with for a day for a proper consideration, viz. $1. The importation arrived on Thanksgiving morning, as Mr. Bartlette and his party were grouped at the edge of the swamp by the brook, in expectation of his coming.

The dog, whatever might be his virtues or his faults, was at least as to his appearance in perfect harmony with the memorial features of the day, for he certainly was a suggestion of past ages. He was evidently a relic of other days; a canine still floating on the waters that he formerly navigated with speed if not with profit to his owners. He was a creature of history and tradition both—of history as to his capacity to hunt and of tradition as to the date of his nativity. The one was vouched for by his owner; the other was confessedly unknown.

Into the swamp to the north of the great field this venerable fragment of colonial times ambled with a look as solemn as a dog might wear when going to his own funeral. If every hair on his body had been a prophecy the vast field would have been foggy with predictions that he would never again emerge from the thicket.

But if the dog of many days was deficient in some of the characteristics of youth and epitomized in his appearance the weakness and imbecilities of old age, one faculty in the fullness of pristine power still remained to him. For, after some ten minutes of silence, in which the huntsman stood listening with suspended breath, there came such a roar and volley of sound from the swamp as never issued from a dog before.

No man could suppose, in looking over the lay of the land, that there was a stump of sufficient size and strength in the whole swamp for the old calliope to have rested over when he exploded himself. Then it was perceived why this relict of ancient days lived on. Whatever was mortal, flesh, blood and all bodily humors, had by the slow process of time been evaporated, and his venerable frame, like Virgil's Cave of the Winds, became a store-house or bent-up cavern of noise.

The old canine, in honor of the occasion, had literally swung himself wide open, and was filling the swamp with volleys, explosions and whirlwinds of sound. Ducks, screaming with fear, whirled into the air and headed for the distant sound. Rabbits died as they jumped. Owls sailed through the thickets with perilous velocity, and every fox plunged headlong for the clearing. Every hunter, wherever posted, had one or more shots at close range, and every fox continued in his career, happy in the consciousness that he was fast placing distance between him and the terrible noises from which he was fleeing.

The dinner was served at 2 o'clock, an hour sacred to the memories of the past and the custom of many generations, and was equal to the appetites that welcomed it. The table extended nearly the full length of the great kitchen, and, with its old-time furniture and framed with rows of bright and happy faces, presented such a picture as memory slowly, if ever, surrenders.

Oh, the tables of Thankskiving Days that are gone and the faces that graced them; how they rise before me, how they come at my call, how dear the sweet vision to the gray-bearded man that, with dim eyes, sits writing and dreaming! Father and mother, brothers and sisters and kindred, if I call, will they come? If I lengthen my table and prepare to make merry, will the old jokes and the old jokers, the old songs and the old singers, the old dances and dancers, make my house shake and my face shine as of yore? Can the new take the place of the old? Can the distant return? Can the graves become portals and swing open at my summons? If they might!

"I hope with all my heart," said Mr. Bartlette, as he arose at the close of the dinner and gazed with a father's love and pride upon the happy faces before him; "I hope with all my heart that our ancestors have knowledge of this gathering, for in this family reunion in the home of the family we are righting a wrong and making good a shameful neglect. I believe in the family as an institution ordained of our Heavenly Father, and that nothing so helps the family feeling to a noble development as a common family home. Such was this spot to our ancestors, and such I wish it to be to my children and my children's children forever. Your mother and I have agreed that this property shall be left at our going to our first born, who is John Bartlette, sixteenth in the line of descent, not for his selfish use, but in the interest of the family as a whole and as a family home. On every returning Thanksgiving Day we will all assemble here and celebrate the old-time festival with happy hearts together, for it is a goodly and a sacred custom. And I wish with all my heart that every family in the land had such a family home and every father such a family to keep Thanksgiving Day with him. And now fill the old fire-places with the biggest logs, light the candles in the old candlesticks, and we will sing the old songs, play the old plays and dance the old dances, for I am the happiest man, bankrupt though I be, in America."

Silas Perkin's Thanksgiving.

'Twas on Thanksgivin' evenin' an' the yaller moon was high;
The autumn fruits was garnered an' the winter nights was nigh.
I sot down by the fireside an' watched the cracklin' log,
While wife an' childer' 'round me sang psalms an' hymns to God.

For all his bounteous blessin's He'd given us through the year,
An' peace an' happiness an' health that's 'bove all things mos' dear.
I couldn't jine in singin' cause I wan't no hypocrite,
An' I can't give thanks for nuthin'—an' thar's an end on it.

The wife she tho't it pesky odd because I didn't fire
Right in an' sing jest as I did on Sundays in the choir.
The childer', too, began to tease an' pester me because
I didn't seem to care to please by 'sistance or applause.

So finally I had to up an' tell em why I'd quit
Givin' thanks for suthin' that you've got to work to git.
The corn don't grow up by itself—you've got to plant an' hoe it;
The blades of grass don't turn to hay until we farmers mow it;

The little pigs don't turn to hogs unless you feed 'em swill,
The sheaves o' wheat don't thrash themselves, nor walk down to the mill;
The flour don't grow right in the bar'l—you've got to pay to grind it;
The horse can't work the plough unless the farmer walks behind it.

The wife she gave one look at me that nearly cut me thro'—
She said: "Wall, Silas Perkins, what a glorious fool be you;
I know that corn ain't fit to eat until the miller grin's it,
An' silver can't be turned to coin until the miner fin's it.

"I knew, an' so do you," said she, "that natur's hand be seen
In everything that grows or creeps, or has a livin' bein'.
The glorious rain be sent from heav'n to feed the brooks an' rills;
To let the cattle slake their thirst as well's to work the mills.

"The sun shines down from God's high heaven to give us light by day,
To ripen fruit an' give you meat an' turn the grass to hay."

* * * * * * * *

I tho't awhile an' then I 'gan to b'lieve that she was right;
I 'gan to hum a little, then I sang with all my might.
That was a powerful sermon, worthy of the grand "Amen!"
"Praise God, from whom all blessin's flow," an' "Peace, good will to men."

FINLEY STUART HAYES.

STARS AND CROSSES.

Decorations and Orders of the Nobility of Europe.

A HANDBOOK DESCRIBING 760 INSIGNIA OF RANK.

Many of Them for Sale in the Open Market—A King Who Peddled Such Wares—Origin of Some of the Great Orders—Herr Gritzner's Illustrations Reproduced.

LEIPSIC, Nov. 8.—"The Handbook of the Knightly and Other Decorations and Orders of All Civilized Governments," by Gritzner, has just left the press. Nobody questions that the United States is a civilized Government, yet it is not on Herr Gritzner's voluminous list, which, on the other hand, includes several states either noted for their barbar-

Albrecht Order, Saxony.

ism or long ago wiped out—Siam, Electora Hesse and Hanover, for instance.

The Hand-Book contains illustrations of not less than 760 insignia of orders within the gift of the different monarchs and republics of the world.

Herr Gritzner's book refers admiringly to the Lord-Chief-Decoration Monger of the century, the late King Karl of Wurtemburg, friend of the American adventurers, Henry, Jackson and

Order of the Garter, England.

"Baron" Woodcock, who scandalized the good city of Stuttgart five years ago.

Karl used to fill his coffers with medals and skip off to Paris, Monaco, London, Nice or other resorts where foreigners congregate. There he would keep shop for a time, selling his gold and jeweled ware in the open mar-

Order of Savoy, Italy.

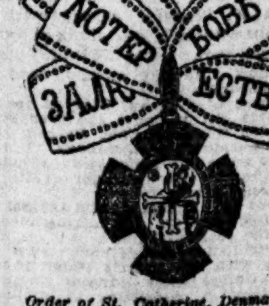
ket. His Majesty made lots of money that way, but, unhappily, his commercial seasons were generally cut short by his Government.

The late Duke of Saxe-Coburg likewise dealt in decorations. But his grace often had to adopt heroic means to make people accept them at his own price, which was either cash or literary and newspaper fame. His highness considered himself a composer

Star of Roumania.

of great merit. Anybody who agreed with him, and said so in print, could have his choice among divers stars and crosses, or even a baronial title.

The King of Prussia has the greatest number of decorations to dispose of. This is so because the Prussian Kings have adopted as



Order of St. Catherine, Denmark.

their own the orders of the toy monarchs of annexed territories. Thus one of the most valued Prussian orders, styled the Red Eagle, originated with the small fry Margraves of Bayreuth. The highest Prussian decoration is the Black Eagle, which all the members of the Hohenzollern family, men and women, receive on their tenth birthday. The Kaiser and Kaiserin wear it on all State occasions.

The illustrations of Herr Gritzner's book show that most orders bear some relation to the form of a cross, thus attesting their ancient origin. The Popes first adopted this mode of distinguishing their henchmen and acknowledging their services. In consequence the statutes of many orders provide that only good Catholics shall join the brotherhood.

There is one order, bearing the name of the American Order, that of Isabel, the Catholic, founded in 1815 by King Ferdinand of Spain in honor of the royal lady who granted Christopher Columbus the wherewithal to discover us.

Many of the orders issued by Catholic Governments date as far back as the Crusades. Otto, the crazy King of Bavaria, constantly wears one of these old-timers on a big yellow

Elephant Order, Denmark.

band, and when the spirit moves him mounts a broom stick and starts upon an imaginary journey to Jerusalem to deliver the holy grave from the Turks.

The Mussulmans are also remembered and "properly damned" by the statutes of the Russian Order of St. Andrew, founded by Peter the Great in 1698. St. Andrew was the patron of the Russian armies which fought the Turks under Peter. Its form is that of

Chain of St. Olaf Order, Norway.

the so-called "Cross of Burgundy." James V. of Scotland in 1540 also founded an Order of St. Andrew which is now sometimes called "The Thistle."

The Danish Order of The Elephant is nearly 300 years old, and obtainable only by thirty persons of the highest nobility, who must be Catholics. Another curious order, some-

Order of Iron Crown, Austria.

times granted to ladies of exceptional virtue by King Christian, is that of the Northern Holy Virgin, St. Catherine, founded in honor of the daughter of a Swedish Prince, who,

Andreas Order, Russia.

though married, led a life of purity and castigation until the Pope gave her leave to assume her conjugal duties. That was in 1444.

One of the most interesting orders of Austria, aside from the Golden Fleece, which she has in common with Spain, is the Iron Crown, established in 1816, by Emperor Francis. It takes its name from the Iron Crown in the possession of the King of Italy, which is said to contain a nail used in the crucifixion of Christ. Catholics alone are entitled to wear it.

King Oscar of Sweden, in 1847, revived the memory of St. Olaf, King of Norway, who is better known in history as "Fatty Olaf," by creating a civil decoration bearing his name and title, though why he should have done so at this late date is not apparent. Fatty Olaf ruled over Norway in the ninth or tenth century. It was his sovereign pleasure to make the inhabitants of Scotland and several parts of England embrace Christianity at the point of the sword.

The English Order of the Garter requires a special costume, in which the garter itself, originally a white silver riband, with a large silver rosette, plays but an insignificant part. It is now made of dark blue velvet, with its time-worn motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense," embroidered in gold. The knights wear it conspicously displayed on the left leg; the female recipients on the left arm. The order itself consists of a star, collar and the figure of St. George on horseback piercing the Dragon. The garter proper and collar are worn only on state occasions; otherwise the so-called "Lesser George," an emblem attached to a blue riband and surrounded by the garter and motto, is worn.

A Narrow Escape From Death.

Not quite so dangerous, but just as miraculous, are our men's and boys' $3 Fedora and Derby hats for 90c; $2.50 and $3 Derbys and Fedoras, $1.50 and $2. Boys' and children's hats and caps, 25c to the finest. Gloves and mitts for all. GLOBE.

N.W. cor. Franklin av. and Seventh st.

DYING IN EXILE.

Louis Kossuth, Hungary's Patriot and Uncrowned King.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF THE GREAT LEADER OF THE MAGYARS.

His Life-Long Battle Against Austrian Oppression—The Visit to America in 1851—For Years He Has Lived in Voluntary Banishment at Turin—Now 91 Years Old.

VIENNA, Nov. 24.—Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, is seriously ill at Turin with an inflamed throat. He has been ordered to keep to his bed. At his advanced age (he has completed his 91st year), it is feared that he cannot recover.

In America as well as in Hungary Kossuth is ranked as one of the "Grand Old Men" of the world. Ever since his voluntary exile from his native land he has lived at his quiet home in Turin almost in hermit fashion. Yet from time to time his vigorous mind has sent ringing messages out to the world, and his name is still one to conjure with in Hungary. Indeed, upon him still hinge some of the dominant issues in the politics of that kingdom. Many Americans must still remember his warm welcome to that country when he so eloquently pleaded Hungary's cause in 1851.

While known as a Magyar of the Magyar's Kossuth was a Croat, born on April 27, 1802, at Monok, of a Croatian family, seventeen members of which between 1527 and 1715 had been prosecuted for high treason by the Austrian Government. No wonder, then, that he became a foe of that power. The conflict began when he was 30 years old, at which time he was sent to the Diet at Presburg as substitute for an absent magnate. He took a leading part in the defense of prisoners prosecuted at that time for political offenses. His activity was great, and it is said that when much occupied he allowed himself only three hours' sleep out of the twenty-four. The majority of the counties were aroused against the illegalities of this Royal Court of Justice, but naturally he was not permitted to go on. He was arrested in 1837 and sentenced in 1838 to three years' imprisonment, during a part of which he was cut off from all communication with his friends, and was denied the use of pen and ink, and even of books.

In May, 1840, Kossuth was liberated by a general amnesty. The Diet had become refractory. To Austria, needing an increase of her military establishment, a levy of 18,000 Hungarian troops was refused, and Metternich finally resolved upon a policy of conciliation, and the prison doors were opened to Kossuth. He came out with shattered health, but with an indomitable spirit.

In 1847 Kossuth was returned to the Diet for the County of Pesth, being strongly supported by Count Louis Batthyanyi, and soon as an orator and debater he made his influence felt.

Then came the great work of his life—first as a champion of the common people against the nobility of Hungary itself, and then as the leader of all Hungary against the tyranny of Austria. It was in the fall of 1848 that Austrian injustice finally drove Hungary to declare its independence and to make Kossuth its Governor or President. A desperate war followed. Russia came to the aid of Austria. The Hungarians were crushed and Kossuth fled to the Turkish Empire for safety.

Doubtless the exiled leader, in response to the demands and threats of Austria and Russia, would have been surrendered by Turkey, to be put to death. But England and America intervened in his behalf, and his safety was thus secured. And presently the United States Government sent its steam frigate Mississippi to bring him to America as the Nation's guest.

It was on September 1, 1851, that Kossuth and his comrades in exile set out on horseback and in wagons from Kutaiah, in Turkey, on their way to a land of liberty. On the 10th they reached the shore of the Dardanelles and there were received on board the Mississippi with all the honors due to the Nation's guest. Next day they weighed anchor and started for the West amid the salutes of the surrounding Turkish fleet. At Smyrna, Syra, Spezzia and other ports marked honors were paid to them. On arriving at Marseilles Kossuth asked to go through France as fast as the most rapid mode of travel would take them. This request was telegraphed to Paris and a flat denial was sent back. Everybody was surprised; the people were greatly excited; they surrounded the frigate, as she lay in the new harbor, in myriads, singing the Marseillaise and other republican songs, cheering the United States, bearing the Stars and Stripes surmounted by a wreath of immortelles, and in every way testifying their joy that the exiles were under the protection of a nation that was in fact as well as in name a republic. Kossuth did and said very little under the circumstances; he acknowledged these compliments as a man should do, expressed his undying love for his own country and his sympathy with freedom everywhere.

Since the Prince-President Louis Napoleon, who was even then planning the infamous coup d'etat, feared to let the champion of liberty pass through France, the journey was continued by water to Gibraltar. Thence he went on to England in an English steamer and made a tour through that country, being received with tremendous popular enthusiasm everywhere. And finally, on Dec. 5, he reached New York on the steamer Humboldt and was welcomed with imposing demonstrations.

The famous patriot visited every great city in the Union, and everywhere he was greeted with the plaudits of the people.

Kossuth returned to Europe in 1852, and spent many years in traveling about, lecturing and working in various ways for the Hungarian cause. In 1859 he hoped to get France to fight Austria, and thus give Hungary a chance to rise again; but in this he was disappointed. As late as 1866, when Austria and Prussia were at war, he strove to persuade the Hungarians to repudiate the compromise with Austria which Deak had effected; but in vain. Then he settled down at Turin, Italy, to spend the remainder of his life in exile. He never would return to Hungary, though often invited to do so, and even elected several times to a seat in the Hungarian Parliament. In 1880, when pressed by poverty, he began to publish a part of his "Memoirs," and he continued for some years in writing the story of his life. Thus it was that an old man who had once been the dictator of a wealthy people and the dread of empires gained his daily bread.

When friends of the patriot gathered in Turin to celebrate his 91st birthday Kossuth said to them:

"I am resolved never to set my foot in Hungary as long as the country recognizes the Emperor of Austria as its king. I am a living protest against Hungary's faithfulness and my creed must, therefore, be to refuse myself the pleasure of again seeing my home. I was expelled from the country with my sons, and it would be ridiculous to let them appear in Hungary for mere vanity's sake. It is terrible for me to think that, with all the blows of my purposeless life, I should have to bear the burden of living beyond my 91st birthday."

The Caledonian Banquet.

At the Caledonian banquet on Wednesday evening next the following talent will participate in the evening's entertainment:

Bag-pipes, Alexander Robertson; piano, E. V. McIntyre; recitation, Prof. A. R. Schollmeyer; songs, Wm. M. Porteus, bass; Wm. Miller, tenor; James D. Grant, baritone; George M. Blair, bass. The toasts will be as follows: "Welcome," D. Crawford, president. Responses, "The Queen and President," Judge Chester H. Krum; "Scotland," Rev. Wm. Porteus; "Missouri," Gov. W. J. Stone; "St. Louis," Mayor Walbridge; "Sister Societies," Patrick Burns, president Knights of St. Patrick; Thomas Dimmock, president New England Society.

EXACTLY reproduced and arranged as at the World's Fair, the magnificent Diamond Exhibit that took the highest premiums, at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust.

It is very difficult to convince children that a medicine is "nice to take"—this trouble is not experienced in administering

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil. It is *almost as palatable as milk.* No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

FIN DE SIECLE LOVE STORY.

Frances sat by the desk in her own room. Her face was white, except for the redness of her eyelids. Her black hair was pushed roughly back from her forehead. The collar of her gown was unfastened as though it had been jerked open to let the swelling sobs escape. There was anguish in her eyes and about her sensitive mouth. Still more certain sign of mental torture, two tear-soaked handkerchiefs lay on the desk.

She was not crying now, but every now and then a sob shook her and her lips trembled. Her fingers twitched nervously and her foot beat a continual tattoo on the carpet.

Before her on the desk lay piles of letters. There were some books there, too, and half a dozen photographs, all of the same face. Some bits of dainty china, a slender gold necklace, with a little heart of hammered gold attached to it, from which the same face looked out, and a hoop of emeralds lay before her. The ring had been removed so recently from Frances' finger that the mark of its long wearing was still there.

"I must, I must," she whispered, as though to force herself to some hateful task. And the nervous fingers began to assort the letters. Her evil genius led Frances to open one—one full of warmth and manly tenderness. It had come with the little gold locket. It was so ardent, so proud of her, so trustful. Frances threw it down with a cry, and started to her feet.

"How can I do this? How can I?" she wailed. "Oh, merciful heaven! how base, how cruel I am. He loves me, loves me. He has cared so long and so truly. He is made of such fine stuff, he is so noble, so unselfish. If only he were of lower nature! If only I could believe that sometime he would forget me and my hateful, shifting, shallow, loveless heart! But he cannot. He will never forget. I am the kind to change. It is I who have no steadfastness. But he—oh, my poor, lonely, heartbroken boy! How could I grow cold? How could I? How could I?"

Then she went back to the desk. It was shaking her very soul to break off in this way from her past. But she knew it was only remorse and pitiful tenderness that stirred her breast towards the man whose glad, confident young eyes looked at her from so many pictures. So, with intervals of rebellion against the trial to which her own unsteady fastness had brought her, and moments of generous impulse to sacrifice everything for him, the night wore on. It was dawn before the package was ready to send away. Then, loathing herself and pitying him with all her heart, Frances threw herself on her knees beside her bed, and sobbed and prayed until, exhausted, she fell asleep.

She had not asked for forgiveness or forgetfulness of the past for herself, but only that he who had trusted in her and loved her in vain might be happy. For her own part, she solemnly assured herself, she would devote her days to good works, she would practice every Christian virtue, if only at the end she might expiate the crime of breaking one true heart. For Frances had a conscience.

* * * * * * *

It was eight months after the night when Frances had sent back all the gifts and letters that had marked her engagement. She was still rather pale in complexion and pessimistic in her views. She was very good, everyone said. Her family regarded her as a sort of saint, so admirably had she controlled her temper that eventful night. She was a little too solemn, a little too sad to satisfy their demands, but still her gentleness and humility were supreme and delightful. She visited the poor, had two or three clubs at the church, taught poor girls to sew—whereat Frances' people smiled skeptically—courted disease reading to the sick in hospitals, and generally conducted herself like a candidate for higher spheres. To all men she was coldly courteous. It was very evident that she did not mean to make a second mistake in the matter of engagements.

"Frances," said her cousin one frosty afternoon, when Frances was removing her wraps before the fire and telling how successful the Society for the Encouragement of Darning in the tenements was, "Frances, of course you heard about Walter Kelby?"

"No," said Frances, getting white.

"I supposed he would have written you. He—you'll be so glad, Frances—he's going to marry Pauline Gray. She was at Winnequihasset last summer."

Frances' lips were opened by a very great effort of will.

"It makes me very glad," she said, and went to her room.

She cried very bitterly, saying between her sobs: "Oh, I am glad he's going to be happy, at last, at last. But it is so soon."

It is an interesting fact that Frances' reappearance in polite society and gradual disappearance from the slums began at the time of her ex-fiance's marriage.

THE Globe Shoe and Clothing Co. closes every evening at 6:30; Saturday at 10:30.

BUILT A HIGH FENCE.

Officer Westerweldt Displeased at Having a Small House Built Next to His.

A high board fence that separates the large two-story residence of Officer P. D. Westerweldt, at No. 6301 South Sixth street, from that of his next neighbor on the south, L. W. Dinges, is causing quite a commotion in Carondelet. Westerweldt has lived there for years in his large house and was so displeased with Dinges' recent action in building a little one-story cottage on the adjoining property that he built a nine-foot board fence between the houses just a few feet from Dinges' home. There is considerable bad feeling in consequence. Dinges, who is a young, recently married mechanic, says he could not afford to build a fine house and thinks that Westerweldt was entirely too vindictive in putting up such a fence. Westerweldt claims that Dinges' little cottage will lessen the value of his property.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by These Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c (stamps) for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Phila., Pa.

LIKE A MANIAC

The Crafty and Horrible Work of a Texas Assassin.

Will Dick Edwards' Trial Solve the Denison Murder Mystery?

MANY DETECTIVES BELIEVE A LUNATIC COMMITED THE CRIME.

Strange Features of One Night's Murderous Work in Denison—How the Killing of Three Women Recalls the Butcheries of 1885 at Austin—Clews Pointing to Edwards.

SHERMAN, Tex., Nov. 25.—The task of unraveling the mystery of the Denison quadruple tragedy has begun in the Circuit Court of Sherman. The case was brought here on change of venue. So far in the trial little important testimony has come out.

A Chicago expert in handwriting was the last witness on the stand this evening. He identified the handwriting of the letter received from New Mexico in which the writer admitted the Denison murders as being that of Dick Edwards, who is on trial charged with the murders. Other experts also declared that incriminating letters produced in court were written by defendant.

The prisoner Edwards, or Leroy, as he is otherwise known, takes things very calmly considering that he is charged with one of the most atrocious deeds for which one man was ever arraigned.

THEORIES AND CONCLUSIONS.

The strange features of the crime, the murder, seemingly without a shadow of motive, of three women and the wounding of a fourth, in one night struck the country in which it took place with terror. People asked one another how could such a thing be possible? Why did not some one in Denison meet the assassin that night? He took no pains for concealment. Was it a conspiracy for murder or was some one playing a lone hand in the fearful game? Save in one case there was not a penny of gain for the slaughter. There was seemingly absolutely no motive, no grudge to gratify, no feud to fight out. The only reasonable conclusion to crme to immediately after the deed became known was that the murders were the work of a maniac. Many persons, and among them some famous detectives who have worked on the case, still adhere to this conclusion. They think the Denison assassin is a lunatic who broods for months and years over his hate for women and then starts out with devilish cunning to gratify it. They go further on this theory and maintain that the choice of women for his victims, the impenetrable mystery that hides his escape, the ack of motive, all the methods and circumstances go to identify the murderer of Denison with him who in the course of a twelvemonth killed nine women in Austin, Tex., a ear afterwards slew another woman in Gainesville in the same State and that very night wounded and maltreated yet another woman, so that when she did recover her memory and her beauty were lost.

THE FACTS KNOWN.

All the facts known of the crime may be briefly stated:

The date was May 17 of last year, and the time between 11 p. m. and 3 a. m. The assassin's first victim was Mrs. Hattie G. Haynes, wife of Dr. W. F. Haynes, a prominent physician, who lived nearly two miles from the heart of the city, in an excellent locality easily reached by motor trains. Mrs. Haynes with her mother, Mrs. Garner, who lived next door, had attended a church social. Together they started for their homes at 11:30 o'clock. One gate served the purposes of both familes and inside this the women separated, Mrs. Garner going to her home only a few yards away and Mrs. Haynes, supposing her husband had arrived from the city, turned in to her own house. She stepped inside the door and a moment later Mrs. Garner heard a shot. This caused an alarm. A search was made. Mrs. Haynes' dead body was found about 100 yards from the house, a bullet in her head.

It is supposed that Mrs. Haynes surprised a burglar at work, screamed when she saw him and fled from the house; that the burglar pursued her, and overtaking her in the ravine, shot her to death. Dr. Haynes kept considerable money in a safe in the house. The combination to this safe was battered and broken. A gold watch and chain were stolen from the woman's body. A diamond ring worn on one of the woman's fingers was removed only after the finger had been beaten into pulp.

THE SECOND VICTIM.

Messengers were dispatched to the city. Tremendous excitement was created by the news of the murder, and searching parties began to hunt for the murderer. While they were scouring town and country two more pistol shots rang out at a disreputable house in what is known as "The Acre," and Alta McIntosh, or Maud Kraemer, as she was known, an inmate, fell to the floor mortally wounded. She died a few hours later. The woman, with others, was seated in the parlor of the house facing an open window. She was celebrating her 22d birthday. She looked out into the night and saw a face that caused her to start to her feet and cry: "My God, it is——!" She never finished the sentence. A pistol shot cut it short—another followed, and she carried a secret, that the authorities would give much to know, to her grave. The girl was the daughter of very respectable parents in Little Rock, Ark.

This second murder set the town of Denison wild, but her people were only being initiated into horrors. It was after midnight, but the streets were crowded with citizens with terror-stricken faces.

SHOT THE THIRD AND FOURTH.

Thirty minutes after a drummer brought the news of Maud Kraemer's murder to another disreputable house. Rose Stewart, one of the inmates, went to her room to don her street wrap. She had just put on her hat when a bullet crashed through the window, and she fell seriously, but not fatally wounded. She eventually recovered and went to her home in Detroit, Mich.

By this time the entire city was thoroughly aroused to the horror of the night. Both military companies—the Stanley Rangers and Denison Rifles—were called out by the State and ordered to patrol and guard the streets. Bloodhounds from the county convict camp had been dispatched with all possible speed to find, if possible, the trail of the murderer or murderers. While R. L. McAfee, at that time Sheriff, was in the act of swearing in guards, a man hatless and panting for breath arrived and announced that Miss Teen Hawley had been murdered at her home [wh]ile in her mother's arms.

[Th]is fourth victim was a beautiful girl of ... Miss Hawley with her sister, Miss Allie, ... retired for the night. The latter was awakened by the appearance of a man in the room.

"What do you want?" she demanded.

"You know; I want Teen," he replied. "I am going to kill her."

Teen Hawley was awakened by the conversation and ran, screaming, to an adjoining room, where her mother was. The fiend followed her and, while the unfortunate girl stood clasped in her mother's arms, sent a bullet into her heart. She fell to the floor and, to make sure of his work, he fired again.

For many months there was no clew for the officers to work up, and some, as stated above, held that an irresponsible lunatic was the assassin. Finally Chief of Police James received a letter from Eddy, N. M., purporting to be a confession. He was discovered, the writer said, while robbing Dr. Haynes' safe and, killing Mrs. Haynes to prevent her from "squealing." His reason for killing Maud Kraemer and attempting to murder Rose Stewart was that they had "blowed him in." He killed Miss Hawley, he said, because he loved her.

With this letter detectives were set at work. The chese was a long one. Last February Dick Edwards, alias Leroy, was arrested at West Superior, Wis., as the writer of the Eddy letter and the murderer. He was released by the Wisconsin courts, again arrested and again released on habeas corpus. The third arrest was made in the night. Edwards was taken across the ice two miles to Duluth, and before the courts could be called upon was well on his way to Texas.

Edwards is a handsome man and has a fine presence. He is of medium height. His hair and eyes are dark and his complexion clear and rather fair. He wears a heavy mustache, hiding a well-kept set of pearly teeth.

THE AUSTIN MYSTERY.

Those who hold to the theory that a crazed brain guided the hand that committed the Denison crimes aptly recall what has been referred to above and gone into Texas criminal lore as the "Austin Mystery," the series of the horrible butcheries at the Texas capital in 1885.

So far there has never been a clew to the perpetraters of these crimes, which have only been rivaled by the work of London's Whitechapel monster. There never was an explanation of them, except that they were the work of one man, and he a maniac. The Austin series began on one Christmas eve and closed with a double tragedy on the eve of the next sacred natal day. The first victim was Mary Smith, a colored woman. Her body was found in the yard of her house on Christmas morning. It was frightfully mutilated. It was a bright moonlight night when the murder was committed, and the assassin seemed to have taken abundance of time for his work. His footsteps were traced here and there about the yard as if he had lingered there. Deliberation was marked at every point, and with no slight effort at concealment, it seemed incredible that no clew was left leading to the guilty one. Explanation came easy enough. It was a discarded lover, the general opinion agreed, who had done the deed, and there was not much talk about it.

AGAIN AT WORK.

But on the night of May 7, 1885, Lizzie Shelley, another colored servant, was killed in precisely the same fashion. It was a bright moonlight night, as before. There was the same dragging out of the victim from her bed to the open air, then the gashing and slashing with some instrument of the hatchet type—not a mere killing or forcing into insensibility, but a repeated use of the weapon, as though the ruffian found delight in hearing the thud upon the bone and flesh of his victim. The explanation came readily enough—jealousy and the gratification of love turned to hate. In June came the third on the list. She too was a colored servant girl, Irene Cross. There was the hacking and mutilation, the same seeming fiendish delight in mangling the body. In this case it was not dragged out in open air, but the victim's room showed that the ruffian had been hurried away by an alarm which he imagined had been directed at him.

This crime stirred the community. The negroes were certain that some terrible voudoo was working out an evil charm, and there was a great sale of all manner of nostrums and queer combinations to fight off the evil one. The white population began to put out some efforts, but the culmination had not yet been reached, and the unknown fiend felt emboldened in his work.

On Aug. 30 of that year the same assassin, it now seems clear, visited a cabin on the place of Mr. V. O. Weed, a nephew of the late Thurlow Weed. In the cabin were two colored servants—mother and daughter—Rebecca Ramey, aged 40, and Mary Ramey, aged 12. It was 4 o'clock in the morning when Mr. Weed heard groans in this cabin. He found the mother bleeding from a gash in the head and the daughter missing. The trail was a hot one, for fresh blood spots led to a stable half a mile away, where the body of the girl was found, assaulted and beaten on the head with that same hatchet blow. There was not the usual scene of butchery, but there were evidences of haste in the work. The excitement ran up to fever heat, and when bloodhounds were put on the scent and a ten-mile track was made in and out of the city streets, then out into the country and back until the scent was lost in the streets again, this use of the hounds convinced many that the murderer was a negro, for the hounds were thrown off the scent by the old slave methods of baffling the dogs. Others pointed out that the great unknown may have been a white man, thoroughly familiar with negro lore on hounds and the best methods of throwing them off the scent. There were many traces which seemed to lead direct to certain individuals, but in each case innocence was proved.

THE NEXT DEEDS OF BLOOD.

Another month swung by and people had ceased to sleep with rifle in hand behind double-barred doors. Sept. 29 was the date of the next bloody act. Again the scene was a negro cabin, this time occupied by four people—Mrs. Gacie Vance, Orange Washington, Lucinda Boody and Patsy Gibson, two mulatto girls. There were two apartments. In one the murderer beat the girls into insensibility, apparently with a sand bag. The man was hammered into insensibility and died the next morning, while Mrs. Vance was dragged out of the cabin through a window, taken along the road some eighty feet and there, after assault, had her brains beaten out. A stone club was the weapon of murder in this case, and the hatchet or heavy cleaver seemed to have been left at home. In the lifeless fingers of Gracie Vance was a bit of watch chain with broken crystal, but even this carelessly left piece of evidence did not serve to lead to the detection of the criminal.

October brought the next one of the list. It was another colored woman, Alice Davis, and, she too, was dragged from a bed in her cabin, taken some distance away, assaulted and then hacked up far past the limit of ordinary killing. A whirlwind of doubt and dread swept over the city. Whites and blacks alike were in terror, but especially the latter, whose superstitious fear was at times most pitiful to see.

THE LAST BUTCHERY.

The last and bloodiest of the awful series was on Christmas eve, 1885. Mrs. Hancock and her husband lived in a pretty cottage in one of the quiet streets of Austin. He was a mechanic of good standing, a white man. Hearing a slight noise on that night, he went to his wife's apartment. He found the bed empty and gory. The trail of blood was short and fresh. It ran to the yard and there on the ground, weltering in her blood and gasping, lay the wife, with two hatchet wounds in the head, not yet dead, but beaten into insensibility. She died the next morning. There was the bright moonlight as before, the apparent invitation to detection. But the murder of one white woman was not the whole record of that Christmas eve. After midnight Mr. James Phillip heard groaning in a lower room of his house. The room whence the sounds came was occupied by a married son, together with his wife and infant boy. The young man lay groaning upon the bed, gashed into the brain above the right ear with the familiar hatchet mark. The sleeping child had its garments saturated with the blood of its parents. The mother was absent, but there was the open tell-tale trail leading out into the yard and there the nude body of Mrs. Phillips lay, assaulted, with the skull cleft almost in two by a blow dealt upon the forehead. A log had been lifted and flung across the chest. There had been no outcry, nor the least sound or appeal for help, nothing until the quickly awakened father heard the groaning of his son and hurried down to the ghastly spectacle.

The bloodhounds came in on Christmas morning, took up both trails, only to follow them away and then to bay in acknowledgment of defeat.

Not alone was the instinct of the brute called in to find the criminal, but the best detective talent which money could secure was brought to bear on the cases, but to-day they are as much shrouded in mystery as they ever were.

PLAN OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENT OF TWELFTH STREET.

TWELFTH STREET BOULEVARD.

Brief Outline of the Plan Proposed for the Great Square.

The accompanying sketch is one of a plan for the improvement of Twelfth street as a boulevard, prepared after a careful study by the well-known architectural firm of Stewart, McClure & Mullgardt.

The picture is not intended to represent an exact or settled plan, but to embody in suggestive form the general idea of the proposed improvement. The idea is one that has been persistently set forth in the columns of the POST-DISPATCH and now that the property owners in the district, and the city officials have awakened to the grand opportunity Twelfth street affords St. Louis to construct at compartively small expense a boulevard which will be famous the world over, they have taken the matter in hand and by their united efforts promise to completely change the present character of the street within the next five years. The plan prepared by Messrs. Stewart, McClure and Mullgardt provides for the widening of Twelfth street, from Franklin avenue on the north to the entrance to the Twelfth Street Bridge on the south. This it has been suggested should be done by the city by condemnation proceedings by the city in order that there might be no delay caused by property owners who did not want to act in concert with the others.

This would make Twelfth street a grand boulevard 175 feet wide. This is a matter which has already been considered and recommended by the Street Department. The sections that would have to be condemned to make this width would be from Market to Clark avenue and from St. Charles street to Franklin avenue. Then to obviate the danger incident to crossing so wide a street a midway path is constructed down the center of the thoroughfare made of granitoid or tiling. This is to be thirty-five feet in width and along its length at intervals ornamental monuments could be erected. On either edge a high curb of at least one foot would be erected to prevent vehicles from coming too close to pedestrians and immediately next to this pathway the street car lines would be placed. This would leave a space of 70 feet on either side to the building line, or 50 feet clear for traffic, allowing 20 feet for sidewalk purposes. A new idea also is to avoid tacking up signs on posts or houses to identify the streets by having their names inlaid in large letters in the granitoid sidewalks.

These improvements though magnificent as they are will not make the street famous; it is the character of the buildings that line it that will make it historic.

At present there is much talk of a new Court-house, of which, setting aside sentiment, the city is really in need. The old City Hall will soon be vacant, and by the sale of this property and the Court-house the city would realize sufficient cash to purchase the west half of the block in which the City Hall is located—that is, the half fronting on the east side of Twelfth street between Market and Chestnut streets and to almost complete a new Court House. The half block in question would cost the city about $500,000 and the new Court-house about $1,500,000, a total expenditure of $2,000,000. With two such buildings on Twelfth street, the success of the Twelfth street plan would be assured.

TIME-KEEPING CLOCKS.

An Exceptional Opportunity to Obtain Them at Very Low Prices.

From the Globe-Democrat.

An immense assortment of clocks is now on sale at the establishment of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. at prices far below the value of the different articles. Ordinary clocks, excellent time-keepers and neat and attractive in appearance, can be had at all prices from $1.50 to $7.50, while splendid clocks suitable for parlors, reception rooms and halls are on sale from $10 to $100. Every clock in the collection has been thoroughly regulated and has the firm name on the dial, a perpetual guarantee of reliability and superiority. It is important that selections should be made promptly, as the tempting prices will cause speedy inroads to be made into this exquisite collection.

Lawrence Quirk's Sudden Death.

Lawrence Quirk, who was a resident of St. Louis for over forty years, died suddenly at his residence, No. 2922 Hickory street, shortly before 6 o'clock, Friday evening. He was well known in political circles and had served the city in his time as policeman, fireman and Justice of the Peace. He was 69 years of age at the time of his death and leaves a married son, Lawrence Quirk, Jr.

CANNOT CHANGE BEER.

Saloon-Keepers Must Continue to Patronize the Same Brewers.

The latest trust is the combination between the syndicate and anti-syndicate brewers, by which they have mutually agreed not to take one another's customers. This new agreement, claimed to have been reached shortly after the close of the beer war, is an effective weapon against any boycott and at the same time a hardship upon every saloon-keeper in the city. Heretofore, if a man paid his beer bills and was considered a good customer, he was sought after by all breweries, and he could change his beer whenever he liked, or in accordance with the likes or dislikes of his patrons. Now, if his patrons refuse to drink the beer he furnishes them, he cannot furnish them another unless the brewer who is selling him beer is willing that he shall quit being his customer and transfer his patronage. If the man, however, moves out of the saloon and goes to another saloon he is forced to keep the beer previously sold in the corner which he reopens. The man who rents the corner he has left is forced to keep the beer which was formerly sold there. In other words, each brewer now claims as his exclusive territory every corner where his beer is at present sold, and no matter who runs the saloon the beer is jnst the same.

Frank Teipel of 1625 North Nineteenth street is the owner of a building on the northeast corner of Fifteenth and Clinton streets. About two months ago on the corner was a prosperous saloon selling Obert's beer. The beer was boycotted and the proprietor lost money until about a month ago he tried to get another beer, but failed on account of the rule of the breweries. The man then moved to another corner, where he could get a beer which was not boycotted. Three men have been anxious to rent the corner, but will not because they will be compelled to keep Obert'f beer if they do. Mr. Teipel has lost his rent and is now considering the question whether to sue the brewery, which is keeping him out of his rents. Secretary Stock of the St. Louis Brewing Association when spoken to about the case said that it was an unusual phase when the landlord lost his rent, but that there was no law to make a man send beer to a place where he did not want. He however states that the matter would be looked into and Mr. Obert would probably find a tenant or release the corner. Mr. Stoek admitted the combination of the brewers with defined territorial rights as re-gards comers, and considers it a good thing.

The only chance a saloonkeeper now has to keep whatever beer he desires is to open a saloon in a spot where there has not been one before, or at least in the last six months.

TO BE WITH HIS WIFE.

Joseph W. Campbell Surrendered Himself to the Police Last Evening.

Last evening at 5 o'clock Joseph W. Campbell, apparently under the influence of liquor, walked into the Central District Police Station and told Officer Ed McGlynn that he had come to surrender. It required considerable questioning to extract from Campbell the reason for his peculiar action, but he finally peeled off his overcoat and handing it to the officer said: "This is a garment my wife stole several months ago."

Investigation revealed the fact that Campbell was the husband of Mrs. Viola Campbell, the aged well-dressed lady, who was arrested on Nov. 11 last on the charge of stealing a pair of shoes and some jewelry from Mrs. Anna Thompson of Sheridan and Elliot avenues. Mrs. Campbell is now languishing in jail on two warrants charging her with petit larceny.

Mrs. Campbell and her husband it seems are very much attached to each other and the action of the latter last night is in line with a statement made by Mrs. Campbell when she was arrested. On this occasion she wept copiously and said that she would not care only her husband was such an honorable man.

It could not be determined after an interview with Mr. Campbell whether he surrendered to be drawn closer to his better half, but the supposition is that love prompted him to take the step into the calaboose. The Campbells have been living between Cass avenue and O'Fallon on Ninth street, and bear a good reputation in that locality. After Campbell was treated at the City Dispensary for his "jag" he was locked up. The couple have no children who need watching during their sojourn in durance vile.

FIRE IN A VACANT STORE.

Serious Blaze Prevented By the Department's Quick Work.

What might have been a serious fire was discovered at 8:10 o'clock last night in the vacant store No. 310 and 312 Locust street. The fire was noticed in the third story of the building by the night watchman and the alarm immediately sent in.

When the Fire Department arrived the whole third story of the building was in a blaze and the roof on fire. The department soon had the conflagration under control, and in fifteen minutes the fire was out.

There were no occupants in the building at the time of the fire and the origin is unknown. The United States Photo Engraving Co. had its signs still on the building as did the P. T. Gooding Safe and Vault Co., but all the signs were pasted over with the "For Rent" signs of Papin & Tontrup, the agents. The building was damaged to the extent of about $500. None of the adjoining buildings were injured by either fire or water.

MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

The Mitchell Furniture Co. Forced to Quit Business.

The Mitchell Furniture Co. made an assignment yesterday to George M. Block for the benefit of creditors. The assets amount to $15,000, including the factory at Twenty-second and Lucas avenue and the Mitchell Flats in the same locality. The property is mortgaged for $45,000 and is supposed to be worth about $90,000.

The liabilities are not stated, beyond $6,500 in accounts payable. The factory on Lucas avenue was rented for some time to the Davis & Smith Manufacturing Co. for $3,000 per annum, but recently it has been untenanted. The house was started in 1872 by Wm. Mitchell and his two sons, Webb and Ed Mitchell, at present own the stock. They expect to be able to pay in full all liabilities.

A Stranger Meets a Friend.

Upon his arrival at the Union Depot this morning "cabby" takes him to the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, where he selects from the following: $1 heavy wool underwear, 63c; $1.50 fancy merino wool underwear, 75c; $1.50 percale shirts, open front and back, 3 collars and cuffs, 75c; $1 men's knit jackets, 49c; $3 all-wool Jersey coats, $1.95, 50c men's Japanese silk initial handkerchiefs, 25c, etc.

The Weather During the Past Week.

The reports of the United States Weather Bureau, local station and Forest Park Meteorological Station, under the management of the Park Department, show the following interesting record and contrasts between the two stations. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures at 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., and humidity in percentage at the time given, are shown here:

Days.	Max. City.	Max. Park.	Min. City.	Min. Park.	7 a. m. Humidity City.	7 a. m. Humidity Park.	7 p. m. Humidity City.	7 p. m. Humidity Park.
Sunday	49	48	26	18	81	86	38	65
Monday	49	49	30	21	65	67	64	48
Tuesday	53	52	38	35	81	94	74	61
Wednesday	40	41	33	32	71	73	73	52
Thursday	29	28	18	13	64	73	60	58
Friday	30	30	15	11	63	90	51	49
Saturday	41	41	27	20	74	83	43	46

The prevailing wind direction was northwest.
Rain for the city, 0.22 inches.
Rain for the park, 0.28 inches.

Bright New Pennies — Fresh from the mint, for sale in any quantity at the counting-room of the POST-DISPATCH.

A ROYAL RECREANT.

Elopement of the Queen of the Italian Colony at Jamaica, N. Y.

SHE SAT IN REGAL STATE UNTIL THE ARRIVAL OF HANDSOME FERRERA.

Then Both Disappeared With the King's Best Suit of Clothes and Some Bedding—He Wanted His Property Back, But Was Willing to Let Her Majesty Go—Incidents of Their Court Life.

JAMAICA, N. Y., Nov. 25.—The Italian colony here is minus a "queen." She eloped a few days ago with Carmine Ferrera, a boarder.

She is known to the public as Mrs. Louis Palo. Her husband is a wealthy Italian contractor. A few years ago he hired the old Gunther mansion and started in business. He soon secured several profitable contracts. He gave work to his countrymen and took them to board at the mansion. A big colony of Italians soon clustered about him. On account of the power held by Palo, through employing the men, he controlled their every action. Each Saturday night he gave a supper to his subjects. Seated on a big platform, built under the trees, with his wife by his side, he would hold court. Each of them was compelled to kiss the Queen's hand. All the Italians voted her the prettiest woman on Long Island.

PERFIDIOUS FERRERA.

All went well until Ferrera arrived. He was young and handsome, with curly black hair and pleasing eyes. His complexion is a deep olive. He attended one of the receptions and kissed the Queen's hand with ardor. She smilingly welcomed him. He did not miss a night after that. Soon the inner court circles were rent asunder by a scandal. The "Queen" had been seen walking in the woods with Fererra's arm about her waist and he was making love to her. Trusty messengers informed Palo of the Queen's fickleness. On one of the court nights as Ferrera stooped to kiss the Queen's hand, "King" Louis stopped him.

"If you can kiss that hand as a royal subject," he said in rich Italian, "do so; if not pass on."

FLED WITH THE QUEEN.

The Queen gave Ferrera a quick glance. He understood and kissed her hand. That night the couple disappeared as did the King's best suit of clothes and some bedding. The King was wroth, not so much at the loss of his wife, (little things like that don't bother royalty), but he wanted his property back. He sought the aid of Chief Detective Ashmead, who found the couple and produced them in court. The complaint against Ferrera was not proven and he was discharged. He left the court room arm in arm with the Queen.

Palo said he had been married fourteen years. When asked what he would do without his wife he said: "Why, go and get a better one." The Queen is not at all handsome. She wears her skirts about six inches above her ankles. A fastidious young man remarked as the Queen left the court room: "She's got a figure like a bale of hay with the middle wire busted."

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Ry.
(Ohio & Mississippi Ry.)

Leaves St. Louis 8 a. m. Daily. THE ROYAL BLUE FLYER, Arrives—Cincinnati 5:30 P. M. Louisville 5.56 P. M. Washington 11:45 A. New York 6:10 P. M.

Leaves St. Louis 8:05 p.m. Daily. NEW YORK EXPRESS Arrives—Cincinnati 6:59 A. M. Louisville 7:10 A. M. New York 9:30 A. M.

Only line via Cincinnati with Pullman Dining Cars.
Pullman Vestibuled Buffet Sleeping Cars through to New York.

TICKET OFFICES, 105 NORTH BROADWAY and UNION DEPOT, St. Louis, Mo.

USE POND'S EXTRACT

FOR PILES BURNS SORE EYES WOUNDS SORES Headache AND ALL PAIN

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering by the garden gate again aroused that RHEUMATISM so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug—the doctor will tell you what—but first rub thoroughly the part afflicted with POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will certainly be much relieved. Now that you have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative. But don't accept substitutes.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

FOR COLDS CUTS BRUISES SPRAINS SORE THROAT Catarrh AND AFTER SHAVING

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

MANHOOD RESTORED! "NERVE SEEDS." [illegible] diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, all drains and loss of power in Generative Organs of either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants, which lead to Infirmity, Consumption or Insanity. Can be carried in vest pocket. $1 per box, 6 for $5, by mail prepaid. With a $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Sold by all druggists. Ask for it, take no other. Address NERVE SEED CO., Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL. For sale in St. Louis by WOLFF-WILSON DRUG CO., Sixth and Washington av.

WASTE NOT, WANT NOT,

The old time adage, was all right in those days. Now, if you happen to want, an advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will cause you to want not.

CUT THIS OUT. Over 3000 Books to Select From. The Saint Louis Post-Dispatch Book Coupon. A New List of Books Every Day. CUT THIS OUT.
This coupon must be cut out and sent with each book order. If two books are ordered, two coupons must be inclosed.

Over 3000 Books to Select From.
From 1c Up.
5-Cent Books for 1 Cent. 30-Cent Books for 8 Cents.
$1.00 Books for 25 and 30 Cents, Bound in Cloth.
Works of Almost Every Well-Known Author in the World.
Send 2c and one coupon and get 64-page illustrated Catalogue by return mail. Address,
POST-DISPATCH BOOK DEPARTMENT, 142 Worth Street, New York.

"A PILATE!"

Guiteau Denounced President Arthur for Refusing a Reprieve.

He Said Arthur Had Profited by His Assassination of Garfield.

ACCUSED HIM OF SHIFTING RESPONSIBILITY TO THE CABINET.

Full Story of the Attempts Made by Physicians and Others Who Believed Guiteau Insane to Secure a Stay of Execution—Its Failure Caused Maniacal Raving From Guiteau—Romance in the Assassin's Life—Rev. Dr. Hicks' Revelations of Unwritten History.

The third instalment of the thrilling story of the last days of Chas. J. Guiteau, assassin of President Garfield, now being told by Rev. W. W. Hicks, his spiritual adviser, for the first time, is given to-day. It tells of the attempts toward securing a reprieve for Guiteau; of the appeals made to President Arthur by many physicians who believed Guiteau to be hopelessly insane, and also of Cabinet action on the matter. When the reprieve

Clara Augusta Davis, Guiteau's Sweetheart.

was refused, Guiteau's curses on President Arthur's head were deep and fervent. He called the President a Pilate who, profiting by his, Guiteau's, murderous deed, shifted the responsibility for the execution to the shoulders of his Cabinet. A glimpse of a love-story in Guiteau's life is also given, and, altogether, the narrative to-day is a thrilling one.

About this time (June 22-25) the excitement in Washington, and indeed all over the land, was very great. The gentlemen of the press located at the capital, and those who were then in the capacity of special correspondents from all parts—including Canada—contributed largely to this feverish state of the public mind. Rumors of all kinds were rife. It was thought that a great movement was on foot to "cheat the gallows," and it was boldly asserted that desperate measures would probably be resorted to for that purpose.

I was of course the target for much of this, and daily I was deluged with letters and postal cards, calling my attention to the state of the public mind, and warning me of what would certainly happen if the gallows were cheated of its prey.

SCIENCE PLEADS FOR HIM.

The efforts for a reprieve were put forth by a number of eminent persons—physicians, scientists, public men and humanitarians of all degrees—but the list did not include, so far as I know, the name of a single Christian minister.

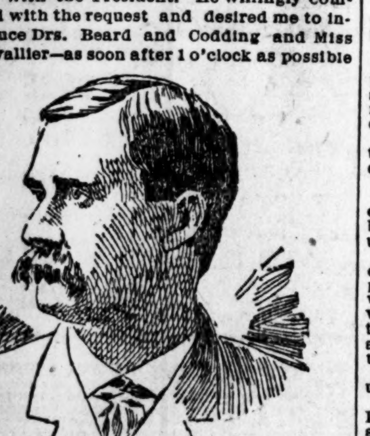
Chief among those who thus labored and who were promptly granted audiences by the President were Dr. George M. Beard of New York and Dr. W. W. Godding of Washington.

Dr. Beard represented a number of learned societies, medical and legal, and alienists of this country and of the world, while Dr. Godding, whose prominence as a physician and as Superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane at the Capital City gave great weight to the movement, and his name was a tower of strength to its promoters, he being pronounced in his conviction of Guiteau's insanity. Miss A. A. Chevallier of Boston was also very active in the cause and presented a petition to the President.

On the morning of June 22 Dr. Beard and Miss Chevallier explained the purpose of their visit. They desired me to introduce them to Gen. Brewster and secure an audience with the President.

BEFORE THE PRESIDENT.

We lost no time in arranging for an interview with the President. He willingly complied with the request and desired me to introduce Drs. Beard and Godding and Miss Chevallier—as soon after 1 o'clock as possible



John Guiteau.

—and he would arrange so as to give all the time required. Mr. Phillips, the President's private secretary, received his instructions and we were admitted to the audience shortly after the time agreed upon. The President, although showing much weariness, consequent upon the strain put upon him, put every one at ease by the cordiality of his greeting, and signed to me that he was ready to hear the appeal.

The President expressed his pleasure at meeting the distinguished visitors, while wishing the occasion were less sad and serious. He had given the case referred to very anxious thought, and if he knew his own heart, his desire and purpose were to do what was wise and just within the discretion given him, without fear or favor, and in the sight of God.

At the President's suggestion we all found seats, except Dr. Beard, who presented the petition.

Dr. Beard supported this petition in a thirty minutes' argument, brilliant with points. Dr. Godding followed with a very ably written argument sustaining the petition and demonstrating the insanity of Guiteau, and the crime against humanity in putting him to death.

Miss Chevallier then presented a number of letters from distinguished physicians earnestly beseeching the President to grant the stay.

The President was deeply impressed by the substance of the addresses and the manner of their presentation, and, rising to take leave of the eminent advocates, again expressed his approval of their motives, and said: "I will at once refer these papers with your petition to the Attorney-General, before whom, if you desire, you can be heard more exhaustively." And so the interview ended.

Next day, the 23d, I took Drs. Beard and Godding's arguments, in the form of a brief, to Mr. Brewster.

Mr. Brewster informed me that the Cabinet had had a meeting in the morning and that Guiteau's case was submitted by the President and earnestly discussed, and that another meeting was to be held at 6 o'clock that evening, at which time he was expected to deliver his opinion.

Mr. Brewster said: "Tell me briefly how the matter stands."

"I will do so," I replied. "These eminent physicians and humanitarians believe Guiteau hopelessly insane. On that ground they base this movement. The prisoner disapproves of the ground and the reason, and begged me to stand up for him against this plea of insanity. These are his words: 'Save me from the disgrace of going into history an insane man.'" After some further conversation we shook hands and parted.

ALONE WITH THE PRESIDENT.

I had just reached home when the well-known face of the President's valet appeared at my door. "The President wishes to see you, doctor, before 5 o'clock, if convenient," Albert said; and I requested him to inform the President that I would attend promptly.

I found the President in conference with Mr. W. E. Chandler on my arrival, but in a few minutes Mr. Chandler retired and we were alone.

Our conversation lasted until after the Cabinet had assembled. I told the President what had passed between Mr. Brewster and me earlier in the day, and he said the General had spoken to him about it.

His conversation with Mr. Brewster was of but a few minutes' duration, he said, and the Attorney-General had expressed the wish to see me at 9:30 to-night, by which time he would probably be ready to give me the decision on the petition of the alienists.

The President now desired me to go over, as nearly as I could from memory, portions of my conversation with Guiteau, and especially to give my impressions of his moral and mental condition, just as I would if I were telling it to my closest friend in confidence. I endeavored to do so with fidelity, and during my recital the President exhibited at times great feeling, walking the floor and surpressing with difficulty his emotions.

It was nearly 10 o'clock when I called on Gen. Brewster, who was busy at his desk. He received me most cordially and said: "I know what you want, my friend, and why you call at this hour, but I am not ready. Please call at 10 o'clock to-morrow, before you go to the prisoner, and I will then give you the decision."

I felt that the decision was made and that it was against the prisoner.

THE REPRIEVE REFUSED.

On this morning, at 9:30, I called at the Department of Public Justice and was at once admitted to the presence of Gen. Brewster. Mr. Brewster at once, after the usual greeting, said:

"I am deputed by the President of the United States and his Cabinet to inform you that, after full consideration of the appeal and petition of Dr. Beard and others and of Mr. Reed, the prisoner's counsel, for a stay of execution in the Guiteau case, the application and request are denied. He will certainly be hanged next Friday, if he lives till then."

I found the prisoner quietly reading and in "summer costume," as he put it, being but partially dressed.

I at once broke the truth to him and said: "I am the bearer of sad news, Charlie. The petition for a stay of execution is denied, and nothing now remains but to prepare to render up your life to God on the appointed day."

For a few pulses he was silent, and but for the flush that arose to his face he showed no concern and was utterly free from emotion.

I recounted to him all that had passed.

He seemed to listen vaguely and with unconcern until I had finished, when his lips began to quiver and his eyes to gleam, and, under well-suppressed excitement, he said:

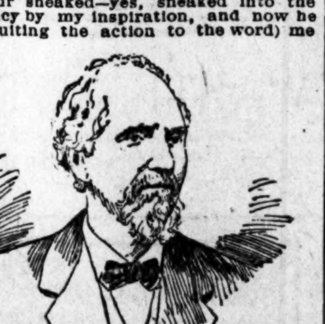
"Arthur has sealed his own doom and the doom of this nation. He and his Cabinet are possessed of the devil. They oppose God's will and power, but they cannot escape his vengeance. In hell they will understand that God is a little stronger than the devil, and they will be paid for their cowardice, their treachery and their ingratitude."

His excitement increased with every word, until his face became purple with rage.

"Arthur is the Pilate of this nation—the Pilate, I say. He thinks he can shirk his responsibility and put it off on his Cabinet. What has the Cabinet to do with my appeal? I appealed to him, and not to them."

He defined the President's constitutional power at great length, and then continued:

"Arthur sneaked—yes, sneaked into the Presidency by my inspiration, and now he kicks (suiting the action to the word) me



George Scoville.

down, because he hasn't the conscience and the gratitude to do what is right. He and his Cabinet that I made (except Lincoln) can't kick me. They kick at God, who is my backer. Let them hang me! Who am I? A lunatic? No, no! Doctor, did you take stock in the crank theory that I am insane?"

I tried to calm him and show him the folly and impotence of his ravings.

MANIACAL RAVING.

I could only see at this moment a raving maniac, whose madness could no longer be disputed but for the connectedness of his utterances.

"It is better, after all, for me to hang, and I wish it were to-morrow. My good friend" (with a touch of genuine pathos), "life has little charm for me—never had much. Very little fun has life furnished me. Well, well; I am all right. To die is gain. I hope Arthur will neither eat nor sleep until I am dead. On the ground of mere worldly gratitude he should have respited me for six months, until I could educate the people. Public opinion is changing, and will change, and the men who cry 'Crucify him! crucify him!' to-day, would cry out in six months, 'Don't harm God's man!'

"Reed saw Grant and Conkling talking in New York, and they told him they were glad he was in the case, and that in the end no harm should come to me."

WILD UTTERANCES.

I looked my doubt and suspense, and told Guiteau that what he was saying in his bit-

Charles Reed, Guiteau's Counsel.

terness of spirit and sore disappointment was new to me, and I hoped he would weigh his words and not charge either upon Mr. Reed or the great persons named that which, he must know, they were incapable of saying.

"You don't believe me?"

"How can I believe you, Charlie, when the other day you solemnly declared that you had told me all the truth—all?"

"That's true, but I saw Reed yesterday, and he told me what I have said, and that was why he felt confident that Arthur would respite me, at least. But now I spit upon respite or pardon, or any other ground than that I am God's man."

He had exhausted his theme and himself, and I had now no difficulty in bringing his mind to the more important work of preparing for death.

GUITEAU'S LAST SUNDAY.

Religious services were in progress, for the benefit of all prisoners who would participate, when we arrived at the jail, about 3 o'clock p. m. (25th June).

The service over, I repaired to my charge and found him "in the spirit on the Lord's Day," as he expressed it, and joyously glad to see me.

He proceeded to give me an interesting account of his thoughts and devotions and became very pathetic and even eloquent, but without manifesting the slightest emotion. "In some respects I am in the same fix as the Nazarene," he said. "My inspiration is of a like nature on a lower and more limited plane. He suffered and died for the whole world, and brought spiritual truth and salvation to the front. I shall die to vindicate my inspiration to remove Garfield, and the nation must pay. The salvation in my case was in removing Garfield, who was the meek instrument of the enemies of God and man, and under the direction of the devil himself. Damnation and political and personal hell will follow my hanging. Retribution follows wrong-doing like the shadow the man."

GUITEAU'S LOVE STORY.

A faded photograph lies before me. It is that of a fair, youthful woman; the expression is gentle and lovable, and suggests firmness and maturity of character.

"I bequeath this picture to you, doctor," said Guiteau, at almost the last moment; "it is the face of the woman I expected to marry, and belongs to the story I told you."

THIS IS THE STORY.

"No, my friend, I was not romancing when I said that, like Moses, I would go down to Midian and marry a rich wife as soon as I was clear of this place. This is a splendid jail, and I am very popular with the best people in it, but at the same time I do not propose to prolong my stay.

"My first business will be to marry—certainly there are questions—but my opinion is that the lady of whom I speak will overlook the fact that I can't offer her wealth and station, at least right off, in the great fact that by my inspiration I have saved the Republic and am likely to become President, and by my books with the new truth that I shall have, I shall save the race.

"Yes, I may say that when I first thought of the Austrian Mission it was in connection with my ambition and purpose to marry. I had resolved to devote myself to the welfare of my country, and as I had contributed largely by my brains in my speech on Garfield against Hancock, to the triumph of my party, I felt that with good indorsement I could justly claim a high and honorable position at the hands of President Garfield. I judged myself competent to represent my country at Vienna, and failing in that, as Consul General at Paris. In the meantime I had by a special providence seen the face of one woman who, because of her wealth, social standing and personal character was fitted to share with me the position and sustain me in my great work.

"I am not much on sentiment, but I knew my fate on sight.

"I have the manners and the instinct of a gentleman, and hold myself to be a Christian, and I resolved to push my cause to a successful issue.

"Difficulties there were. I was poor, friendless, except that I was in the swim with all our leaders, Grant, Conkling, Arthur, Garfield, Blaine and the rest, but politics didn't count in love matters. But I had ambition, brains and I went in to win.

"She lived on Fifth avenue, drove out every day in her carriage, was given, I could see, to no frivolity, and more than once saw that my attention was respectfully attracted to her.

"I did not want a formal introduction. I felt that mutual attraction would surmount all formalities, and, in the time appointed bring us together.

"I learned that my lady love was a genuine Christian, devout, charitable and consistent. The poor of the mission attached to the church she attended had reason to bless her every day, and the Sunday-school in which the waifs were gathered to be taught afforded her a congenial field of labor, and the little Arabs thought she was an angel. I thought so myself—I think so now. I attended the church and visited the school, and all my ideas and hopes were confirmed.

"I worshiped at a distance, for I knew that I had time enough for the more serious part of the business. My greatest pleasure was to walk up and down the avenue of evenings past the grand house in which she lived.

"I at length found an opportunity to lift my hat and bow to her, while my heart thundered with its love. This was a splendid introduction, and I felt that thus far all had prospered and my next step was to write.

HE WROTE TO HER.

"Yes, I wrote to my fair friend more than once; in fact several times, and in this way planted the seed of my purpose and aim in the virgin soil of her mind. I explained my position, my ambition and my prospects, and assured her that on receiving assurances of one or the other of the positions I aspired to I would at once make my addresses in due form and manner. I finally asked permission to call, but I found that an enemy interfered, and while I feel assured that the young lady was most anxious to see me, she was overruled on the ground that no one in their set knew or could vouch for me.

"About this time I was getting very anxious about my appointment, and finally wrote to my lady friend that I would first secure the appointment and then would resume my honorable and devoted attentions. You know the rest. I came on to Washington and found that Blaine intended all the choice places for his own particular friends and strikers, and that Garfield was too weak and too much the creature of Blaine to interfere.

"No, my disappointment in not receiving an office had nothing to do with the removal of Garfield. Only this is true and self-evident: had I been appointed to Paris or to some equally desirable place beyond the sea I probably would not have been selected by the Deity to remove the President. But my appointment would not, in probability, have altered the policy of Blaine, and he would have gone on just the same, and the Deity would have found some one with brains, nerve and obedience to carry out his wise and holy purpose. God does not depend on any one man. But as a matter of fact, it is now plain that I was not to be sent out of the country, but was held here to do the Lord's work, and my desire and failure to obtain recognition had no more to do with the removal than you had. All that grew out of the political situation and necessity, as judged and known by Omniscience, and I was God's chosen agent to do his will.

"I have a photograph of my intended wife in my possession, and when I find that I am not to be set free, but murdered on the gallows, I will give it to you, and also her name, which I am sure you will never divulge without her consent. But I do not fear such an end. I shall live many years and finish the great work God has mapped for me to do, and my first act after leaving this place will be to seek out the woman I have chosen and marry her, as Moses did the rich Michalite. I now formally invite you to perform the ceremony, the lady agreeing, which of course she will, and may the happy day soon come."

THE WOMAN'S IDENTITY.

Across the card (the photograph is a small carte de visite) at the bottom of the sensitive paper, is written in Guiteau's bold hand the name of the lady—a fact that I failed to note when the picture was given to me in the manner described, and which I have reserved to declare at this point. I do not know that it can matter much, but I cannot refrain from adding that my opinion is that the photo is not a likeness of the Fifth avenue lady referred to in Guiteau's story, but of the lady (really or assumed, I know not) who wrote a number of singularly interesting and able letters to him during his trial and which afforded him great satisfaction. The writer of these letters claimed to be the daughter of a distinguished New York lawyer, and the letters show uncommon literary ability.

LETTERS FROM A WOMAN.

I know that they greatly encouraged and affected Guiteau, and speaking of them to me on several occasions he called my attention to many fine passages. He replied to his fair correspondent, as will be seen from the following extract from her letter, dated Jan. 20, 1884—a letter that Guiteau knew by heart:

> Your last two letters, postmarked respectively the 13th and 17th inst. (which for some inexplicable cause were delivered simultaneously), were delivered to me by my brother yesterday morning. I would have replied at once, but I could not compose my mind sufficiently to do so. Pleased, thankful, as I was to receive your letters. I cannot, even yet, tell whether they gave me more pleasure or pain.
>
> As I read the latest, penned in jail, giving expression to the noble sentiments, inspirations and hopes animating your bosom, my heart swelled with sympathetic rapture; when I arrived at the end of the paragraph, when I came to your observations on the realities of your situation, I seemingly felt, as a cold perspiration burst from my forehead, the frigid touch of prison walls and heard the clanging of bolts and chains. Oh, my poor friend, how can you, in such surroundings, so implicitly indulge anticipations of justice? I own that this faith, this sublime faith, in one sense pleases me. To my mind it is irrefragible evidence that you sincerely believe in your claim of inspiration.
>
> But, my dear friend, is it wise that you should so confidently look forward to life and liberty? God knows I would not have you give way to disappointment and despair, would not have you cower to cry:
>
> "Mine after-life! What is mine after-life?
> My day is closed! The gloom of night is come!
> A hopeless darkness settles o'er my fate!"
>
> No; I would have you hold no commerce with despair. I would have you hope, and draw from that celestial passion all the comfort and strength that the consciousness of innocence will reasonably justify one, persecuted by popular malice and the utmost power of governing politicians.
>
> I would have you hope, but would have you at the same time remember that "hope is fortune's cheating lottery," where for one prize there are a hundred blanks. I would have you remember that you are being tried (most unfairly tried) under human (not divine) law, and would have you not forgot that a host of men and women, inspired of God, have, in his inscrutable wisdom, been allowed, while devoting their best energies to his service, to perish by the most cruel and ignominious contrivance that human ingenuity could invent.

The letters were eight in number (including one to the Warden), and in the latter, after

Wayne McVeagh.

requesting the Warden to deliver an inclosed and last one to Guiteau, the writer said:

> It is scarcely necessary for any one, especially for one of my own sex, to disclaim any sympathy with Guiteau's act. If I believed he was sane at the time of the shooting of the President I could bear to see him burnt.

The letters are long, and bear ample evidence of the genuineness and of the sincerity of the writer, and fill not the least interesting page in the history of those days.

WISHED HIS LIFE STORY TOLD.

At this point Guiteau expressed the desire to have me write his life and include in it his book on truth, an account of his trial and his production while in jail.

"I will make a will to that effect," he said, "for no man understands me but you."

Taking up his Bible he said with some feeling: "My dear friend, this is my Bible. When I am dead will you take it and use it in your private studies? See, I have marked the passages most interesting to me (turning over the well-marked leaves). It will always be a pleasant token of my gratitude to you for your kindness to me."

I accepted the gift with ill-controlled emotion, which Guiteau was quick to notice. Calmly laying his hand on my shoulder, he said:

"Come, my friend, cheer up, cheer up; never mind, it will soon be over," while his face brightened as under sudden sunshine.

He asked me if I thought the President would take no further notice of him. I gave him my opinion that he would not.

"Then don't go near Arthur; let him come to you. I have about given up all hope since you told me the decision of the Cabinet yesterday. But Arthur may relent. He is not hard-hearted, but afraid. He is terrorized by the mob and the devil-edited newspapers. At the last moment conscience may triumph, and, if so, this nation may be saved—and this time Arthur will have the credit. He must see it.

"If I were in his place and he in mine I would pardon him if I was murdered the next minute; but there would be no danger. When a man stands by God he is not in much danger of being murdered by a mob. God is used to mobs and knows how to treat them. The devil is the mob spirit, and knows that there is his great advantage. The lying newspapers are the bible of the mob. The best people in the country know that I ought not to hang, for various reasons: in six months they would accept my reason. They will be too late after next Friday."

He drew some loose sheets of paper from the cot and informed me that he had composed his "dying prayer, which I shall make on the gallows, and I want you to take it. Perhaps if Arthur would read it it might arrest his conscience. It is my honest prayer just before I swing out to God."

We discussed the prayer, after he had read it in a declamatory style, for some time, I criticising and condensing its language and spirit in some portions, he defending both with great tenacity and excitement. He proposed to end life with a curse on his lips, and I pointed out to him that such an end would certainly give the lie to all his strenuous claims for himself and rob him of any sympathy humanity might feel towards him. It was a horrible thing to contemplate, I argued, and would prove one of two things, either that he was stark mad or the most depraved creature on earth.

Without betraying either annoyance or the slightest responsive emotion he quietly stroked my hair and said:

"How can I ask God to forgive them when I know that he will not and cannot? I shall be acting a part in the hour of death."

I said: "Well, Charlie, you said awhile since that you had been studying the crucifixion of Christ, and you had much to say about his submission to the pains of death in behalf of the world, and you found that there was kinship between you. He made a prayer also while hanging on the cross; do you remember it?"

Thinking awhile he brightened up and said: "I will do this, and it is the very best I can do at this time; I will say, 'And now I go to Thee and the Savior without the slightest ill-will towards a human being.'"

And he did.

THE END APPROACHING.

This morning (June 26) Dr. Godding, Miss Chevallier, Mr Reed and Mr. John W. Guiteau, the prisoner's brother, called at my house to talk over the situation and the condition of the condemned.

On reaching the jail I found Guiteau laboring under much excitement, although engaged in reading the Scriptures. His talk, for awhile was incoherent and more than usually rambling. He was still leaning with hope upon the President's purpose to interfere with the execution of the law, but affirming his readiness to submit in five minutes' time.

A NEW INSPIRATION.

"I had a new inspiration last night," he continued, "and I think it will work. It is for Gen. Crocker to go to Baltimore on Friday morning and remain there until the hour fixed for my execution is passed.

"If I am alive at 2 o'clock p. m. on Friday they cannot hang me without a new sentence and a new death warrant, and that will give me six months.

"I desire you to consult Reed, and you and he can work on Crocker to carry out my plans."

I suggested difficulties, but he would not listen to me. He said, "no power can hang me in the absence of Crocker, who is Warden and legal executioner in one person, and he cannot do so after 2 o'clock on Friday. Besides, have already spoken to Crocker about it in the strictest confidence, and he is thinking it over now. He will bring me the statutes to-morrow, and I will show him that I am right. It will be a great day for Crocker! He will cover himself with glory, and he is deserving of the honor.

"Of course there will be a fuss, loud talk, a heap of noise and all that, but Crocker will immortalize himself, and I will gain time.

"When the affair is over, and Crocker returns, all he will need to say will be something like this: 'I will not touch God's man and have his blood on my head. If you want him hanged, get somebody else to do it. I will not.'"

I listened to his elaborations with manifest impatience and increased Guiteau's displeasure at my lack of faith and my unwillingness to join hands with him.

Having thus discharged his mind of its new burden he proceeded to indulge in very bitter invective against the Government, and, for a time, became well nigh uncontrollable. It did not last long, and ended in a fit of immoderate laughter—as he proceeded to read to me his very latest production.

"It is in the form of an Epic-Tableaux—very effective, prophetic and thrilling," he said.

TABLEAUX.

(Scene between the Almighty and my murderers.)

The Almighty: "Why did you murder my man Guiteau?"

Crocker (crying and wailing): "I was Warden, and wanted my salary."

"No excuse. Go to hell!"

The Almighty (to Arthur): "Why did you not pardon Mr. Guiteau?"

"I wanted to, but I was afraid it would defeat my nomination in 1884."

"No excuse, you ingrate! Go to hell! Heat up the devil!"

The Almighty (to newspaper man): "Why did you hound my man to death?"

"We did not believe he was your man."

"No excuse. Go to hell!"

The Almighty (to the American people): "For your diabolical spirit towards my man Guiteau I will destroy your nationality, as I did the Jewish nation. It took me nearly forty years to get even with the Jews for killing my man, and I will get even with you for killing Mr. Guiteau. You are doomed."

CHARLES GUITEAU.

United States Jail, June 26, 1882.

HIS FAMILY RELATIONS.

I informed the prisoner of the arrival of his brother and sister, but he expressed no pleasure thereat.

Of his sister, Mrs. Scoville, he said: "She understands me and is good and kind, and means well. But my brother is only my brother in the flesh and he worries me. I don't want to see any of my relations. I want them to stay away from me. I hate whining cant and hypocrisy—and won't have it. Don't let them come.

"The cursed Oneida community is the cause of my ruin, and I spit on the whole pack.

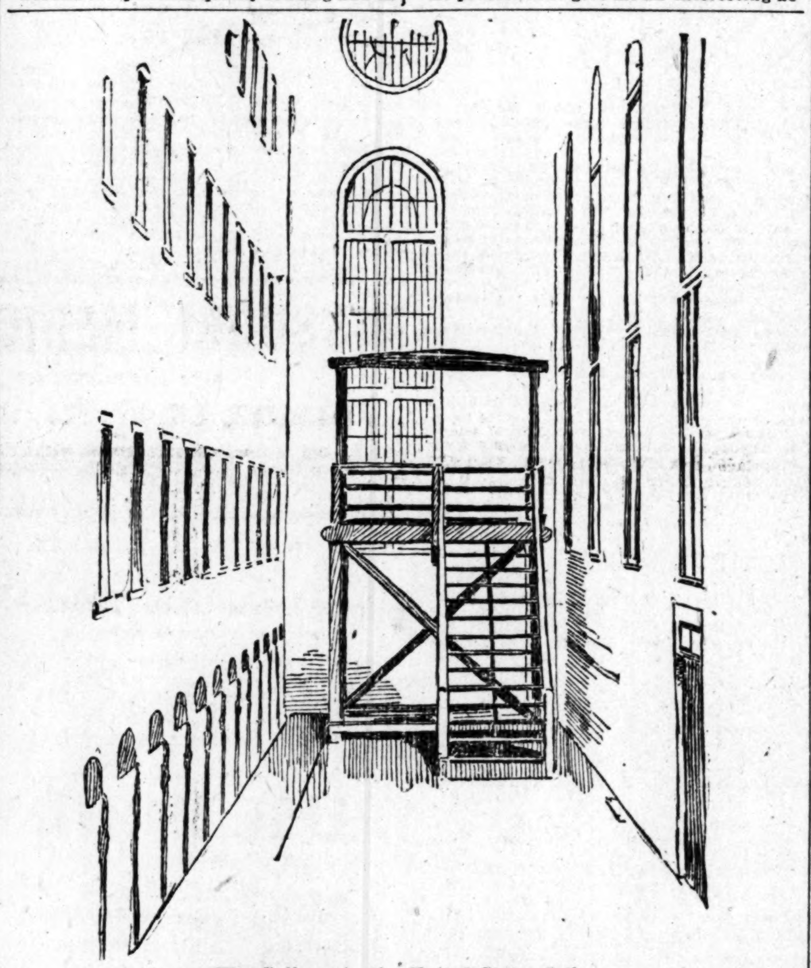
"The Oneida community and the newspapers hang together in this thing."

"There's the *Republican* of this city, and its editor, Gorham? My inspiration was fed and sustained by the daily editorials in the *Republican*, and I had a right to its friendship and defense after the deed was done which it almost advocated. But when my inspiration triumphed and the removal was accomplished, little Gorham, like a sneaking coward, set up his whining screams of sham horror and cranky, hypocritical sorrow, as though he and his paper, from a human standpoint, were not more responsible than I was.

"Look at its cussedness toward me. It was the bitterest of the bitter. Why? Because it knew its own part in the whole matter and feared the mob.

"It has worn itself thin in abuse of me, until nobody cares now what it says. Gorham ought to be hanged himself—the little sneak and liar."

I did what I could to check this flow of vituperation, but to stop Niagara would be as easy.



The Gallows in the United States Jail.

Gernez Not an A. P. A.

John A. Gernez, member of the Legislature and a candidate for Judge McCaffrey's place, says that Constable Ben Brady did him a great injustice in stating that he (Gernez) had admitted that he was an A. P. A., and if appointed would oust Frank Murphy, the clerk of Judge McCaffrey's court, for the reason that Murphy is a Catholic. He says that what he said to Brady was that he would oust Murphy because of his being a Democrat. Mr. Gernez says he is not a member of the A. P. A. and never has been.

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OLD JOHN THORNTON

Recent Litigation Reveals a St. Louis Miser's Story.

ARCHBISHOP KENRICK'S TROUBLE THROUGH THORNTON'S WILL.

The Old Money Lender Hid His Wealth in Potato Barrels and Attempted Suicide After Making a Bad Trade—His Bequests to Many Local Churches.

Who was John Thornton? The recent publication in the POST-DISPATCH of the story of Archbishop Kenrick's non-compliance with an order of the Circuit Court, incident to the trusteeship for the estate of John Thornton, gave rise to inquiries as to the identity of Thornton. People who were in business in the past generation remembered Thornton as an old miser who amassed a fortune in personal property which now would have the power of a million dollars. But younger men never knew John Thornton, and they will read with interest a few incidents of his eccentric career. Thornton and his wealth have become the jest of fame. The one tangible memento of them is a dusty packet of documents hidden in a forgotten box in the morgue of the rich, the Probate Clerk's office.

Thornton died an old bachelor in December, 1857, at the Mullanphy Hospital, then located at Fourth and Spruce streets. For over twenty-five years he had been a money lender on a scale which would put to shame the Shylocks of to-day. Yet he had little faith in banks and never classed himself as a banker. For many years he kept at the business which gave him his start, a small grogshop at the northeast corner of Third and Locust. Thornton was not a man of culture, but he had a head for business and for the safe placement of money, which in time brought to his coffers about $200,000.

HE WAS A MISER.

By all accounts he was as great a miser as he was a money lender. It is said of him that, anxious to save the price of fuel, he used to to abandon his little shop in cold weather, and warm himself in the St. Louis Fire company's engine-house across the street. One day he met a real estate man and asked him how property was selling. The dealer in realty held out to him a pleasing prospect and the old fellow explained that he had thoughts of building a home if he had the money, a remark that disgusted the real estate man, mindful of Thornton's reported wealth. He held very little real estate, keeping his fortune close reefed in the form of personal property amply secured against financial flurries and squalls. It is said of him by men who knew him well that his principal reason for not owning realty was to escape the Assessor.

In those days a man could not be sued for the non-payment of taxes on personal property, and if he did not like the Assessor's estimate of his wealth, he refused to pay the amount of taxes demanded. Thornton's suspicion of banks almost cost him a goodly sum on one occasion. The story goes that he used to secrete his money in barrels of potatoes, in which he used to deal on a small scale. One day he sold a barrel in which was hidden several thousand dollars, but he reached the boat in time to recover his treasure.

HE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

He worshiped gold and he well nigh made himself a sacrifice to his god, for one day in a fit of despondency at a supposed defeat in a land speculation he cut his throat. He did not die of the wound, but he never completely recovered from its effects. He was taken to the home of a friend named McTighe and afterward was sent to the Mullanphy Hospital, then at Fourth and Spruce streets, where he was tenderly nursed and given a new lease of life of several months' duration. He remained at the hospital after his recovery and there continued to transact his business.

The reason for his attempted suicide is variously explained. One account has it that he took an option on a piece of property, and went to the owner to close the deal. But in the meanwhile the owner received a better offer and disposed of the property to the great disappointment of Thornton. The more probable story is that he sold the property at Third and Locust streets, where he kept his tap-house, to a man named Vogel, who drove so smart a bargain with Thornton that people said he had been victimized. The thought of his loss drove him to attemped self-destruction.

THORNTON'S REMARKABLE WILL.

The most remarkable event of his life was his will by which he gave all of his wealth to charity and religion. The instrument was drawn Dec. 10, 1857, and was probated Dec. 23 of the same year. Archbishop Kenrick, John Mitchell and Edward Walsh were appointed trustees. To the children of his brother, Patrick Thornton, he left $60,000, of which $20,000 went to John and $10,000 each to Nicholas, Margaret, Anna and Catharine. This money the trustees were directed to invest in loans upon real estate of twice the assessed value of the amount invested. The trustees were to pay the interest on the money to the legatees semi-annually, and in the event of their death to their children. If the legatees had no children they were allowed the privilege of disposing of the inheritance by will. Thornton set aside $53,000 for beneficent purposes as follows: $3,000 to the St. Louis Hospital Association, $2,000 to the Male Orphan Asylum at Fifteenth street and Clark avenue, $2,000 to the Female Orphan Asylum at Tenth and Biddle streets, $2,000 to the Seminary at Carondelet, $2,000 to the Widow's Home at Tenth and O'Fallon streets, $2,000 to the Good Shepherd Convent at Seventeenth and Pine streets, $2,000 to the Half-Orphan Asylum at Eighth and Marion streets, $2,000 to the House of St. Philomena at Fifth and Walnut streets, $2,000 to the Sisters of Mercy at Tenth and Morgan streets, $2,000 each to the parochial schools attached to the Cathedral and the churches of St. Francis Xavier, St. Patrick, St. John, St. Michael and St. Lawrence O'Toole, $5,000 each to the Cathedral and the churches of St. Patrick, St. Michael, St. Lawrence O'Toole and the Immaculate Conception, $2,000 to Archbishop Kenrick to start the Boys' Catholic Reform Institution and $3,000 to Archbishop Kenrick for his personal use. All the remainder of his estate, personal, real and mixed, Thornton devised to Archbishop Kenrick, "constituting and appointing him my heir-at-law in the confidence that he will use and apply for the benefit of the indigent and the advancement of religion whatever, as such residuary legatee and heir-at-law, he may become possessed of and entitled to." The witnesses to the will were Francis S. Steigers and Owen V. Timon. Messrs. Withnell and Walsh withdrew from the trusteeship in favor of Archbishop Kenrick.

A WEALTHY ESTATE.

The inventory of the estate made in January, 1858, showed that Thornton died possessed of five pieces of property in St. Louis and 328 acres of land in Iowa. He also held 818 notes, amply secured by deeds of trust, amounting to $412,514.44, on which was due $21,864.60 interest. He also had $18,600.41 in bank stock and Pacific Railroad stocks and bonds. This immense amount of personal property did not depreciate in value, for at the second settlement, made two years after the probating of the will, Archbishop Kenrick had over $111,000 in cash and almost $400,000 in notes. The detailed inventory of Thornton's estate shows that the makers and indorsers of the notes, held by Thornton, were among the prominent people of the city. Archbishop Kenrick used the immense fortune given him by Thornton to pay off the debts on Catholic churches in the diocese and to establish new parishes and charitable institutions. When it is borne in mind that 8 and 10 per cent were the ruling rates of interest in Thornton's day, it may well be believed that his fortune was as remunerative as a million dollars to-day.

CAUSE OF THE RECENT LITIGATION.

It was the legacy of $20,000 to John Thornton, the son of Patrick Thornton, which brought Archbishop Kenrick before the public eye last week. John Thornton is still alive and is a resident of Dubuque. About four years ago a man named Michael Carroll sequestered the legacy to satisfy a judgment for over $6,000, obtained in the courts of Dubuque some twelve years ago. Archbishop Kenrick was directed to pay the interest on the legacy, $1,200 per annum to the Circuit Clerk, who transferred it to Carroll and afterwards to his administrator, Eugene C. Tittmann, formerly the Public Administrator. The Archbishop paid the money on Jan. 5 and July 5 of each year, as the court had directed. But he failed to make the final payment last July, although the balance due on Carroll's claim amounted to about $17. But a little over a week ago the Archbishop was induced to make the payment and the case was settled.

A BANKRUPTCY LAW.

Correspondence on the Subject Between Wm. A. Stone and Judge Sherwood.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 25.—On a topic of more than ordinary interest Congressman William A. Stone of Pennsylvania, member of the House Judiciary Committee, addressed the following letter to Judge Sherwood, which has been received here:

Hon. Thomas A. Sherwood:

DEAR SIR—Will you kindly write me, stating whether you think it advisable to pass a bankrupt law at this Congress or not, stating such reasons you may wish? Is it or is it not wise in the present financial condition of the country to pass such a law? The principal reason advanced why such a law should be passed is to afford greater facilities for the collection of debts, yet the policy of the States has been to extend clemency to the debtors by stay laws in times of depression.

Will a law with compulsory provisions permitting the creditors to force the debtor into bankruptcy who is unable to prevent the levy on his property by the Sheriff or to pay the claim before the sale, which constitutes an act of bankruptcy in the bill now before the House, produce good or bad results, on the whole, in your judgment?

I have taken the liberty to write to you and other judges, believing that your experience and observations on the bench and at the bar have enabled you so judge of the effects of such a law. I hope you will be good enough to reply to me as soon as possible and that you will give me leave to make public mention of your views. Very truly yours,

WM. A. STONE.

Judge Sherwood has replied to the letter as follows:

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 24.

Hon. Wm. A. Stone, Washington, D. C.:

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 13th inst. has been forwarded to me from St. Louis, hence the seeming delay in answering. Replying to your questions, permit to say that in the case of Stevens vs. Andrews, 31 Mo., 205, our Supreme Court held that an act of the Legislature of March 7, 1861, commonly called the "stay law," was unconstitutional, so far as concerned judgments rendered prior to the passage of the act. Some of the authorities cited in the opinion in that case seem to go further than the point already indicated, and to hold that such a law would be constitutionally invalid if it were so enacted as plainly and intentionally to affect antecedent contracts, though not merged in judgments when the stay law is enacted.

If the views enunciated in the above opinion, and the cases to which it refers, be correct, but little benefit, it would seem, could accrue to the debtor class in this State from the passage of a stay law, whether their debts had or had not merged in judgments. We have at present no stay law in this State. Apropos of the subject, I inclose clipping from a current number of the Jefferson City Tribune.

I have not seen the impending bill to which you refer, but I am rather inclined to think that, in consequence of the present depressed condition of property values, by reason of the stringency of money matters, such a law, containing the provisions mentioned, would operate with great hardship on the debtor class, and therefore, as to that class, would be productive of bad results. It may be that a bankrupt law framed like the Torrey bill would be beneficial.

Before the war the farmers of this State, who now constitute at least 70 per cent of its debtor class, were lenders of money and prosperous. Now they are borrowers and behindhand. With a fertile soil and habits of frugal industry, it seems a little odd that they should be pecuniarily under the weather. But it is exceedingly difficult for any class to prosper when the hand of the General Government is laid so heavily upon it, as is the case of the farmers. They are forbidden to buy in the cheapest markets or sell in the dearest. Year by year they grow poorer and mortgages blacken their farms. It is only a question of time with most of them when they will cease to be owners of their farms; when they will become practical serfs on the land they once owned as masters; and when some favored money-lender of the East may call the roll of his Missouri tenantry while standing at the foot of Bunker Hill Monument. For this reason it may be that a bankrupt law harsh as the one you mention would be beneficial in this sense: That the widespread distress such a law would occasion, accomplishing at once what will ultimately be accomplished if things continue as they are, would awaken such a feeling that there must be something wrong and rotten in any system productive of such results, that in the end benefit would flow, rather than detriment, from such a harsh law. Yours very truly,

THOMAS A. SHERWOOD.

The clipping referred to relates to a resolution adopted at a meeting held in Audrain County, requesting the Governor to reconvene the Legislature for the purpose of enacting a law to stay the collection of debts and taxes for one year.

TURNED UP AT LAST.

George Klockson Was Injured in a Train Wreck and Is in San Francisco.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 25.—Two months ago George Klockson, the Fort Scott merchant and Grand Treasurer of the Knights of Honor of Kansas, disappeared mysteriously from home. To-day he was identified in a hospital at San Francisco, Cal., by a member of the Odd Fellows order, to which he also belonged. He had been injured in a railroad wreck and was taken to the hospital for treatment. How he got to California is still a mystery.

His family, when notified that he was found, expressed great joy. They, as do many of his friends, believe that he was foully dealt with and robbed in Kansas City, where he was last seen.

When he disappeared he had about $800 of the lodge's money, and was ostensibly on his way to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge at Leavenworth. He has large business interests here and his family is among the first in the city. He is not dangerously hurt and will be brought home as soon as possible. Large rewards for his identification had been offered by both lodges.

A Girl's Strange Death.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 25.—Hannah Whitnall, whose mysterious death has caused a sensation at Mason City, Io., died in this city Nov. 18. She came here that date with her foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Pollock, and stopped at the New England Hotel That night she died in convulsions and the fact became known that she was about to become a mother. The Pollocks were greatly surprised at the disclosure of her condition, and when she was dying threatened to leave her to her fate. They relented, however, and when she died had her body embalmed and buried. The physicians held a post mortem and removed the child; keeping it without informing the Pollocks. The body was exhumed and sent to Mason City, where investigation caused the discovery of the fact that the child was missing. The officials there believe the girl to have been poisoned and have asked the Seattle officials to investigate.

Missouri Corporations.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 25.—Secretary of State Lesueur to-day issued certificates of incorporation to the following companies:

Water and Improvement Co., St. Charles; capital, $100,000.

The Winkler Machine Manufacturing Co., Kansas City; capital, $50,000.

Skin Eruptions

and similar annoyances are caused by an impure blood, which will result in a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into Scrofula, Eczema, Salt Rheum and other serious results of

Bad Blood

I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took many remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of S.S.S. with the most wonderful results. Am enjoying the best health I ever knew, have gained twenty pounds and my friends say they never saw me as well. I am feeling quite like a new man.

JOHN S. EDELIN,
Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

LATEST DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFC WORLDS.

Mr. Binet's paper, "The Problem of Colored Audition," in *Popular Science Monthly*, has aroused widespread attention, and contributions have come in since then with regard to this peculiar phenomenon. Mr. Barnet Phillips of Brooklyn refers to a case which has come under his own observation. He is acquainted with a lady who always speaks of voices as representing a color to her. Without mentioning M. Binet to her, he questioned her concerning this color comparison, and she informed him that certain voices, intonations and sounds made positive color impressions on her mind. There was a gentleman, whose voice sounded "red" to her; another of whom she was accustomed to say, "he has a green voice."

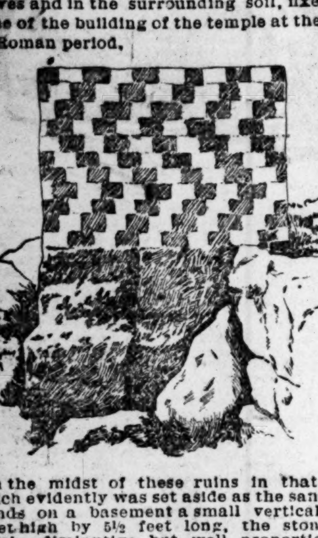
When asked afterwards if she had read M. Binet's article, she said that she had not, nor had she any conception that there was anything peculiar in her associating tones with colors, as she had always done so from early childhood.

AN OPTICAL ILLUSION.

The Curious Mosaic Wall of a Gallo-Roman Temple.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The construction of the observatory on the Puy-de-Dome in the 70's led to the discovery of an enormous temple. The coins, pieces of pottery and other fragments which were found in vast numbers in the ruins themselves and in the surrounding soil, fixed the time of the building of the temple at the Gallo-Roman period.



In the midst of these ruins in that part which evidently was set aside as the sanctum stands on a basement a small vertical wall 4 feet high by 5½ feet long, the stones of which, diminutive but well proportioned, form a perfect mosaic. Part of these stones are of white dolomite, the others of porous lava, nearly black. The two colors alternate in every layer, and the layers are so disposed that the joints of the stones of one layer correspond with the center of the stones of the two layers on either side of the former.

This curious mosaic constitutes one of Zoellner's figures, viz.: Parallel lines intersected by inclining oblique lines running counter to each other. The old Gallo-Roman wall produces the same optical illusion as the Zoellner figure. When viewed from a certain distance the horizontal layers lose the parallel aspect and seem to converge toward the angles formed by the serial of consecutive obliques.

Opinions as to the cause of this optical delusion are divided, different versions of it having been given by Zoellner, Jastrow, ...uye, West, Delbeuf, Helmholtz, etc. Forty years ago Zoellner was the first to call attention to it in his geometrical treatises. The priests of the pagan temples were masters in the art of playing upon the senses and the imagination of the worshipers, and there is no doubt that the mosaic played a conspicuous and mysterious part in the religious ceremonies which were held more than 1,700 years ago on the summit of the Puy-de-Dome.

VARIETY IN THE EYES OF ANIMALS.

Peculiarities in Appearance and Vision of Lower Animal Life.

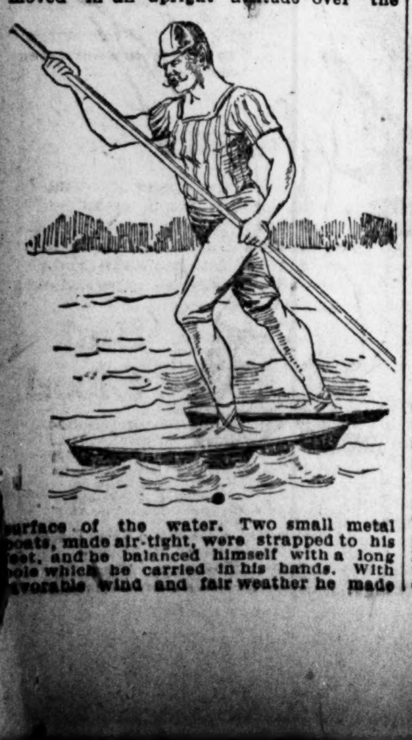
The study of the vision of lower animals, says the *Popular Science Monthly*, has not yet been able to determine whether that sense is properly developed in these creatures. They can recognize light and distinguish it from darkness, but that is probably as far as their sight goes. In the earth-worm the whole skin is supposed to be sensitive to light, and there is evidence that they can distinguish some colors. Mollusks have eyes of various quality; the snail distinguishes light from darkness; the organs of vision in the cuttle-fish are very highly developed. The eyes of the nautilus are quite curious and unique, and the onchidium has two distinctly different eyes. Some of these animals have the power of restoring their eyes, as well as other lost members, when they are cut off. Great differences appear in the organs of sight of the crustaceans. They vary from a simple eye-spot in some species up to two compound eyes on a movable eye-stalk, as in the crab and the lobster, with complete optical apparatus. Some have both simple and compound eyes. Nearly all insects have two kinds of eyes—the large compound eye, one on each side of the head, and the ocelli, or simple eyes, which generally number three and are placed triangularly between the other two. The compound eye is a structure composed of a number of hexagonal facets, each with its own system of nerves. It has not yet been discovered whether this combination forms an aggressive eye, or whether each facet is an eye by itself. Many insects have thousands of these facets; some beetles are known to have 25,000. Scorpions, although they have six eyes, can see but imperfectly, and spiders, equally well provided, are nearly blind. The adroitness with which many reptiles catch their insect food in the air proves that they possess very keen vision. The chameleon moves its eyes independently of each other, so that it can look up and down, forward and backward all at a time. The eyes of deep-sea fish are very varied. Some have no sight at all, others have greatly enlarged eye-balls, while still another kind are provided with phosphorescent spots. Birds and many of the smaller mammals have very acute vision, while that of the larger animals is much like our own.

SPRINTING ON WATER.

With Metal Footboats a Waterman Made Good Time.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

During the past months crowds of people gathered daily on the banks of the Spree near Treptow and Stralau to watch the performances of a water sprinter. The man moved in an upright attitude over the



surface of the water. Two small metal boats, made air-tight, were strapped to his feet, and he balanced himself with a long pole which he carried in his hands. With favorable wind and fair weather he made excellent time and shot over the water with a fair degree of speed.

A GAME OF JACK STRAWS.

Pastime in Which Magnetism Plays the Leading Part.

A game which will not only amuse children, but adults as well, has been patented and manufactured in the East. The game is put up in a neat little box, and contains a large number of metal

straws of various colors, crooked and angled and crimped, while others have little heads of colored wood in various forms, together with two magnets. The object of the game is to withdraw a single straw from the bunch by means of a magnet and without touching or disturbing the other straws.

PECULIAR ILLUSION.

A Scene from Nature Reproduced on the Retina.

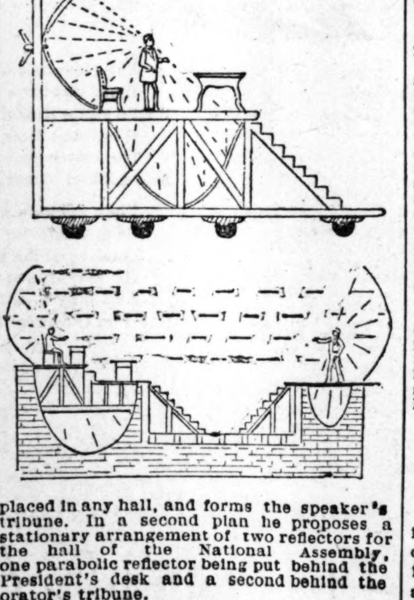
The unusual and unwonted in human history is always interesting, even if its explanation be not invariably forthcoming. Whenever I read of anything of the kind experienced by an accurate observer, I hope for the explanation of some phenomena or other which, in the hands of superstitious people, pass muster for revelations of the mystical, weird, and supernatural side of things. Here is a case to-wit. Prof. T. Vignoli, an Italian savant, relates that on July 3, after a railway journey, in a bright sun, and two days' walk in very hot weather, he was in a room in company with others. His eyes fell on a balcony of trellis-work and ivy brightly illuminated by the sun. In the balcony was a cage containing birds, and flowering creepers grew upright in columns, the columns being crossed by the balcony bars below, and by sticks above.

Now, two days thereafter, while in perfect health, the professor awoke in the early morning. On the ceiling of his room, lit by the light coming through the venetian blinds of two large windows, he saw a perfect reproduction of the balcony and its flowers, colors and all. The impression lasted long enough, it is said, for him to look carefully at the image, which vanished when the professor closed his eyes, and reappeared on their being opened. In each eye the image of the balcony was represented, and, more curious still, a finger interposed between the eye and the ceiling intercepted the image, just as it would have shut off the vision of a real object external to the beholder. The cage of birds and its swinging movement was also reproduced. Rightly enough, it is said, this was not a case of ordinary subjective vision—that is, of the projection from the retina of some image proceeding from the brain. For in the ordinary illusion the image remains present with us even if the eyes be closed. Is there, then, some variety of optical illusion in which brain and eye together foster more vividly than is their wont the semblance of external reality? It would seem to be so; only if anybody but a sober scientist had placed this incident on record, the mystics would at once have seen in the occurance a proof indisputable of the transference of sights from a distance, and the exercise of a mysterious telepathic power. As it is I suspect it is a case of mental photography, intensified, doubtless, by the physical conditions of brightness under which the scene was originally viewed.

A Sound-Reflecting Tribune.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The accompanying cut is a reproduction of an old engraving of the past century, recently discovered. It represents a curious system of parabolic reflectors, designed to reinforce the sound of an orator's voice who speaks standing in the focus of the reflector. The plans of the inventor call for a movable platform which can be



placed in any hall, and forms the speaker's tribune. In a second plan he proposes a stationary arrangement of two reflectors for the hall of the National Assembly, one parabolic reflector being put behind the President's desk and a second behind the orator's tribune.

VEGETARIAN SPRINTERS.

Non-Meat-Eaters Renowned for Physical Endurance.

The sprinting contest recently completed between Berlin and Vienna was a victory for two vegetarians, who out-distanced all their carnivorous competitors. There is abundant evidence of the enduring power of non-meat-eaters, for all the races that eat little or no meat are certainly good walkers. Thousands of Sikhs and Hindostanees perform far greater feats than those German sprinters, and do not think that they have achieved anything wonderful. They never eat meat, and are, besides, the descendants of men who have not touched meat for at least two thousand years. They live on wheat and millet, and plenty of milk, and they walk as long as they live. A Sepoy regiment would walk a European regiment to death, living meanwhile on food which their northern competitors would pronounce wholly inadequate to sustain vigor and health. A regular Hindostanee carrier, carrying a weight of from eighty to a hundred pounds suspended by a yoke from his shoulders, will lope over more than a hundred miles in twenty-four hours. A feast of this kind would exhaust any but the best English professional runners.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES OF APPLES

They Are Healthy for Persons of Sedentary Habits.

Chemically the apple is composed of vegetable fiber, albumen, sugar, gum chloro phyl, malic acid, gallic acid, lime and much water, says the *North American Practitioner*. Furthermore, the German analysts say that the apple contains a larger percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable. The phosphorus is admirably adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter, lecithin, of the brain and spinal cord. For the same reason it is perhaps, rudely understood, that old Scandinavian traditions represent the apple as the food of the gods, who, when they felt themselves to be growing feeble and infirm, ate this fruit to renew their power of mind and body. The acids of the apple are of great advantage to men of sedentary habits, whose livers are sluggish in action, the acids serving to eliminate from the body noxious matters which, if retained, would make the brain heavy and dull, or bring about jaundice and skin diseases and other kindred troubles. The malic acid of ripe apples, either raw or cooked, will neutralize any excess of chalky matter engendered by eating too much meat. It is also the fact that such ripe fruits as the apple, the pear and the plum, when taken ripe and without sugar, diminish the acidity of the stomach, rather than provoke it. The vegetable juices are converted into alkaline carbonates, which tend to counteract acidity.

CURING ROUND SHOULDERS.

Simple Exercises Warranted to Remedy the Defect.

The Boston *Herald* recommends the following simple exercises for curing any but the severest cases of round shoulders. 1. Raise arms before you shoulder high, extend arms sidewise, throw head back, straighten head, move arms forward, lower arms; repeat ten times. 2. Stand erect, raise arms before you, rise on tiptoes, then throw arms as far backward as possible, sink again on heels and drop arms to side; repeat ten times. 3. Raise arms with elbow bent shoulder high, bringing palms together in front of face; then with elbows still bent swing both arms vigorously backward as far as possible even with the shoulders, palms looking forward. This should be repeated several times, but as the position is somewhat fatiguing, rest or change of exercise may be made between movements.

Another simple movement, designed to bring about a correct position of the shoulder-blades, consists of holding a cane or wand in both hands, throwing the head back and carrying the stick from "above the head back and down the hips."

As the clothing, if too tight or unyielding about or over the shoulders, may help to produce round shoulders, both the under and outer waist should be comfortable and bands over the shoulders of garments made elastic.

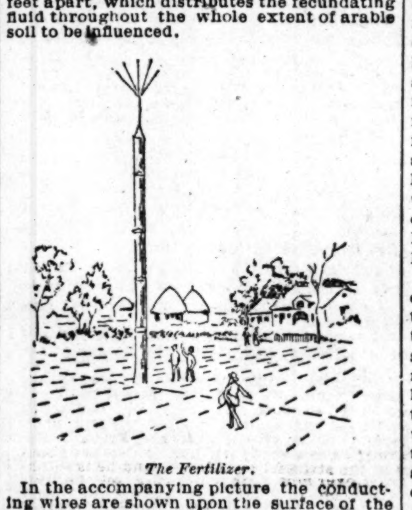
AS A FERTILIZER.

The Geomagnetizer Applies Electricity to the Soil and Causes Rapid Growth.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Electricity has been utilized in France by Brother Paulin in the promotion of the growth of vegetables and vines with decided success. It is not the electricity of the dynamo and battery that has done the work, but nature's own.

A French paper, according to an article translated by the *Scientific American*, gives particulars regarding this very promising discovery. The electricity is obtained by erecting a resinous pole forty or sixty feet in height, and higher, if possible, supporting an insulated galvanized iron rod terminating at the top in five branches of copper. At the bottom this collector of electricity communicates with a system or iron wires, spaced six feet apart, which distributes the fecundating fluid throughout the whole extent of arable soil to be influenced.



The Fertilizer.

In the accompanying picture the conducting wires are shown upon the surface of the earth in order to show their arrangement. In reality they are buried at such a depth as not to interfere with the work of culture. Such an insulation will last for several years. A height of 50 feet is suitable for thirty acres.

The Montbrison Society of Agriculture has decreed Brother Paulin a silver medal on account of his invention. A commissioner of the society reports as follows: "A geomagnetizer 28 feet in height made its influence felt over a superficies of 65 feet radius. In this part of the ground the potato stalks, of extraordinary size and vegetation, have, up to this day (Sept. 23,) preserved a verdure which perceptibly contrasts with the neighboring portions.

The production per acre would be 30,800 pounds in the part influenced, instead of 20,370.

In April, 1892, a geomagnetizer was installed upon a field of spinach, sown the preceding year. A early as May 1 a manifest difference could be remarked in the vigor of the plants, and which was perfectly limited by a straight line corresponding to the conducting wires of the electric fluid, and on the 27th it was found by a committee of agriculturists, professors, etc., that the action of the atmospheric electricity brought about by geomagnetizer was shown by a difference of product reaching four pounds per square yard. Equally successful experiments were conducted at other places in the groth of celery, potatoes, radishes, turnips and sugar beets.

In what manner does electricity behave to produce such remarkable results? Is there a decomposition of air and fixation of nitrogen in the arth, or does the fluid act simply by rendering more rapidly and perfectly assimilable the usual materials contained in the soil and manure? These are so many problems to be solved.

A REMEDY FOR SEA SICKNESS.

Some Recipes to Lessen the Terrors of "Mal de Mer."

The *British Medical Journal* publishes a recipe for sea sickness, which is strongly recommended by Dr. Charteris of Glasgow. I is composed of 20 gm. each of chloralamide and bromide of potassium. A little flavor of licorice or orange peel is added. A very effectual and pleasant form in which to administer this compound is as follows: Tinct. aurantii recentis, 8 iv.; chloralamide, 8 ij.; pot. bromidi, 8 ij.; acquae chloroform, 8 ij.; aquae dest, ad oz viij.; dose one-eighth part. Chloralamide is incompatible with alkalies and is soluble in about 1 in twenty of water. This combination is particularly valuable in frequent cases of sea-sickness accompanied by insomnia, and does not interfere with the digestion or temperature. Dr. Johnson of the Cunarder Aurania has prescribed it frequently with excellent results.

Where there is pallor, faintness and more or less tendency to collapse, as in some severe cases, great relief is obtained by the use of nitro glycerine tablets. These tablets have the nitro glycerine in solution in chocolate in a perfectly safe, stable, portable and palatable form. Tablets of 1-200 of a grain are a sufficient dose to ward off sea sickness.

Trained Dogs of War.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

During the recent fall maneuvers held at Wiersen in the Erz-gebirge, nine dogs, which had been under training for six months, gave excellent proof of their utility in times of war and on the battlefield. The 3d Battalion of Chasseurs, which was first to adopt the new tactic, uses no other dogs but the Scotch and German collies. They are chiefly trained to do ordnance duty, carrying messages from post to post and reconnoitering at night. "Filly," the choice of the flock, made a distance of one and one-quarter miles back and forth in 7m.

These dogs are also trained to hunt up the wounded on battle-fields, and during the late exercises remained standing before all soldiers stretched on the ground, no matter in what remote places they were found, loudly barking, until help came. They know when to seek cover from the fire of the enemy, and on their way to and from outposts avoid every civilian whom they meet on the road. This is done with regard to the safety of the messages which they carry in little pouches fastened to their necks.

A Wedding Feast

is incomplete without Yorkshire Graham Bread. Sold by all grocers.

NORWAY'S STATIONS

The Quaint Relay Establishments of Northland Travel.

A CONTRAST TO ROADSIDE INNS OF COACHING DAYS.

They Supply Bed and Food, but No Hearty Hospitality—Their Picturesque Belfries and Grand Scenic Outlook—The Grave and Sodden Norwegian Peasantry.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Among the characteristic roadside scenes of Norway the "stations" where carrioles and ponies are changed, seem to have the keenest interest to the thousands of tourists who madly rush in the brief summer months through this grandly beautiful northern land. There is nothing quite like them in any other country. They serve the purpose of relay establishments, as did the old roadside inns of old England and New England half a century and more ago; you can find a bed and food behind their curious wooden walls, because the Government compels their proprietors or masters to furnish the same, but there the similarity ends.

Not a single feature of the bustle, cheeriness and activity of the old coaching days is here. There is no ringing post-horn to pierce the gorges and valleys with its musical echoes. No "whip' sends his smoking four-in-hand alongside the welcoming inn at a mad gallop, or bandies eloquent phrases with ruddy barmaids. No rubicund landlord or sleek hostess beams upon you as you arrive, or sends cheery farewells after you as you depart. Seen from a distance they seem as gray, bleak and scraggy as an eagle's nest among the crags. When you have reached them and come to know them, the grave, gray, lonely and colorless tones still prevail on every hand. Specks of animate soddenness, threading ever-changing and sublime desolation, are the structures and inmates of the roadside travelers' "stations" of Norway.

These stations are good and bad, luxurious and repulsive, hearty or hopeless, as is true of wayside inns in all countries; and range in prestige and comfort from the noted Toftemoen of Gudbrandsdal to those villainous station caves of gloom like Storsveen and Vetti Farm. Toftemoen is a huge, rambling gaard or farm house and station combined. It is one of the most ancient homes in Norway, and is even renowed in the sagas. Its proprietor is not only station master, providing travelers with entertainment in return for Government exemption from taxes, but a wealthy landed proprietor, and, what is of more account in Norway, a lineal descendant of the first King of Norway, Harold Haarfager. Consequently he is of mythological descent; for did not good Harold claim his lineage from Odin, the true Hercules of Northland?

This quaint old place has many huge, paneled rooms, filled with ancient cabinets containing priceless Scandinavian relics; and there is more solid silver in Toftemoen station than in the home of any American money-king, or in richest English princely house. The late King of Norway and Sweden tarried here for entertainment when on his way to his coronation at Throndhjem. The testy little station master not only insisted on sitting at table with the King, as became his own royal descent, but when the King suggested that his silver be unpacked to provide proper table service, this royal station-keeper brusquely informed him that his own silver would serve not only for that occasion, but for a much larger party than any Norse King had ever traveled with. And so it did, to the amazement of the noble guests and to all Norway ever after. The members of the humble, yet royal house of Tofte, have never married outside of their own family; and are gradually becoming mental and physical freaks; but to remain a day or two at their half castle, half inn, and observe their antics as hostler and royalty combined, is to possess an experience hardly securable outside of Norway.

The stations at Storsveen and Vetti Farm are little more than rough, long rooms, upon which open kitchen hovels, their dirt floors usually strewn with small tufts of spruce or pine, possessing huge chimney-corners as large as the kitchens themselves. At one side of the long room is something better than a shed, where are narrow bunks. You will get sheepskins for coverlids, black bread, blacker coffee and goat's cheese for food at such stations at Storsveen and at Vetti Farm. The latter station is really the starting point from which the wondrous Vetti fos or waterfall of Vetti is reached after a two hours' journey. It is little more than a hut. There are two or three cold storage boxes of sleeping rooms. You must perform your toilet in the common room, and the food is no better than you may secure at the lowliest peasant's home. For comfort these and the like are really surpassed at the shebeens of Donegal and Connemara in Ireland or at the folkless stone huts along the way from Catania to the smoky rim of Ætna's heights in Sicily.

But the average station is fairly comfortable. It must be borne in mind that it was never originally intended for an inn. As travel has increased in Norway, the Government has said to Jan Jansen or Olae Oleson, who was and still is a bonder or landed proprietor alongside the national highways: "You shall entertain travelers and not impose upon them. Your gaard or farm shall henceforth be legally a station. You shall become its keeper or master. In considera tion of this (if the conditions forbid profit) such a per cent of your taxes will be remitted; or (if it is a place which of necessity will secure revenue) you are to pay so much annually to the Government. You shall provide such a number of carrioles or stoll-carts, or both, and so many horses, and the legal charge to travelers for the same to the stations, each way, shall be so much. You must be responsible for any harm coming to travelers either at your station, or in your charge, while posting from your station to the next. If you break the law you shall be fined and imprisoned!"

So the roadside farm with its antiquated outbuildings has gradually developed into the station. The bonder, or farmer, or his eldest son has gone through the evolutions from the simplest and most primitive condition of little more than lowly peasant life in Norwegian solitude to the vexatious life of still conducting his mountain and valley farm and maturing and housing his crops in the brief Northern summer and, at the same time, caring for the hosts who flit by him at breakneck speed in their efforts to see all Norway in the self-same all too brief period. Not too much should be expected from such characters and conditions. You are fairly sure of some things, and absolutely certain of others.

One may travel six, eight, ten, or even twelve miles through most majestic scenes of nature without sight of a single living thing. Perhaps the only suggestion of life in the entire distance will be the tinkle of the cowbells from the hidden vales among the mountain heights, where the living Huldres in utter loneliness care for their summer herds. Even this hint of life amid desolate grandeur reaches one burdened with an unutterable sense of dreary remoteness. Suddenly emerging from a shadowy gorge, or rounding the base of some precipice towering thousands of feet above your head, or again when beginning the descent from some frozen field, your always cheery skydsgut or postboy will triumphantly—in a tone of rejoicing at good things to come—shout the name of a near station. It will stand huddled upon some dreary mass of rocks; jumbled against a patch of lichened birch; strewn along a bit of level, winding way, or, perching upon the edge of some mighty rock-cleft where a torrent thunders below, seem like a mass of gray rock broken from the heights above, poising before a final plunge into the roaring abyss beneath.

As you approach the place three or four or perhaps half a dozen substantial, low-built structures will be gradually disclosed. The larger one will perhaps be a comparatively large structure, set at an odd angle against the highway. It has been built by the bonder station master himself, and while of pine, has huge hewn timbers, a low solid roof, square windows, often protruding so as to give a wide window seat as a provision for potted flowers; and almost invariably boasts a door-porch remarkable in resemblance to the famous old south-porches of the more ancient parish churches of England. But if this structure is of recent origin, it is still as gray and antique in appearance as all the rest. Behind this, or extending from its rear wall is the original farm-house, often 200 or 300 years old, though built of wood; although a mass of patch-work in pine and thatching, with a cavernous chimney-top towering at one corner; the whole reminding you of the stone-built structures of the English lake district, evincing generations of on-building and patching of additional house-room of all sizes and shapes, and at every conceivable angle.

One other structure to be often found at most of these stations is interesting from its uses. It is a bell-tower or belfry, in which is placed a bell, and occasionally two or three, though the latter never form a chime. These bells are in common use on nearly all Norwegian farms, where the bonder's lands may lie at a long distance from the guard. The bell is used for calling the farm-folk from the fields or mountains, or to convey various orders and directions or intelligence to those absent from the farm house or station. Indeed it has all manner of uses. If the station-keeper is absent when travelers arrive and demand his attention, he is thus notified. The approach of the dreaded Lensmand or circuit-riding Constable, who is also a sort of a magistrate, is thus heralded. People are brought by it from great distances in the mountains to merry-making, weddings or funerals. And often at "slow" stations, where the supply of horses and stoll-carts is almost always a matter of accommodation on the part of neighbors, who may live miles away in unseen nooks and glens, the station-bell tolled in a certain jerky, peremptory manner by the master will bring pony and cart from invisible retreat far more speedily than fleetest lad or even less effective bullying and bribes.

You are not ushered into, but you enter, a large, common room at these stations. There is the bare floor; a round or a square deal table, perhaps possessing a cover, often strewn with guide books in all languages, and quite a selection of books, pamphlets and magazines left behind by travelers; and upon which also invariably lies the open day book, in which all complaints and praises are freely recorded; a few strong chairs; the horse-hair sofa which smiles a grim welcome to you in all lands, and a gaudily painted bureau or chest of drawers, which usually bears the name of the stationmaster's wife and the date of her marriage. This is the entire furnishing, but everything is winsomely clean, and the window seats are aglow with plants and flowers. If you secure a single apartment in this more capacious portion of the station there will only be room enough within to dispose of your scant luggage beneath your bed, and to disrobe while sitting upon its sharp, bunk-like edge; for your wash basin and soap will stand upon your single chair. If a party can occupy the same room, and all do not desire to retire at the same moment, a little more space for individual action may be secured. For myself I soon learned that away next the roof of these old inns there were cosy, roomy places with huge old beds, though ascending and descending required the agility and precision of the hod-carrier's step.

Your meals are taken in a comfortable room containing only a long table, some stiff chairs and window ledges filled with flowers. Good tea, poor coffee, fair butter, oceans of cream and milk, half a dozen varieties of cheese, and excellent bread, with an abundance of fresh eggs, are always to be had. There are wild strawberries of wonderful sweetness and flavor, morning, noon and night. Fresh meat is a rarity at some stations, though haunches of mutton, hot or cold, are common; while at nearly all stations trout and salmon are provided to repletion. The entire establishment is simple, humble, clean and good—without the element of good cheer. The stationmaster's wife is an overworked body who plods and courtseys apparently the day and night through. Her great blue eyes are grave, wondering and wearied to such degree that you fear she is about to burst into tears.

There are two or three flaxen-haired maidens who plod and duck their heads and are eternally shaking hands with you if you are kindly disposed or bestow the slightest gratuity. If it is an important station there is a porter, a shock-headed, tireless, smileless man-of-all-work, with a face of that leathery whiteness which comes from loss of sleep. The skydsguts or post-boys, the only ever merry-faced folk of Norway, sleep with the cattle, eat in the undiscoverable dungeon regions of the kitchen, and are endlessly dancing about the stations upon petty missions, providing the only enlivening spirit or spectacles from one end of Norway to another.

But if meager rest and entertainment are within these curious mountian eeries, what wondrous outlooks are given from every flower-crowded window! Lofty peaks gleam above the clouds in the upper sunlight. Tremendous precipices loom above smiling or blackened valleys. Measureless forests of eternal green stretch away to purple distance. Ridges of frozen fjelds seem impassable thresholds to worlds of unspeakable desolation. Fissures and gorges streak with black the sides of misty mountains. Almost everywhere above all flame and pulse the ghostly glacier lights; and even beating entrance to your almost dreamless sleep come the far, faint, yet omnipresent and solemn voices of marvelous, mighty waterfalls.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

THE BADEN RAILWAY.

It Must Vacate the City's Property and Change Its Motor Power.

A delegation of citizens from Baden called on Mayor Walbridge yesterday afternoon and requested him to take some action towards removing the car stables of the Baden & St. Louis Railway Co. from the city property which is at present occupied by them.

The visit of this delegation is the result of a resolution introduced by Councilman Gast to request the City Counselor to inform the City Council why the Baden & St. Louis Railway Co. was permitted to occupy land owned by the city.

This information was furnished the Council and the substance of it was that the Baden & St. Louis Co. were simply tenants by sufferance and could be ejected at any time. Dr. George S. Case, the President of the road, in a lengthy communication to the Mayor on the subject sets forth the plausible excuse for not having sooner changed the moter power of the road that the company has been unable to place an issue of bonds amounting to $175,000. The financial stringency of the market is pleaded as an excuse and he informs the Mayor that if the citizens of Baden, "who take so much interest in the matter," will either purchase the bonds themselves or procure purchasers for them the company will guarantee to make a complete change of motor power from horses to electricity within four months from the date of purchase. The ordinance authorizing the change of motor power was approved in April, 1892, and the work must be completed before October, 1894. It also provides that work must be begun within six months after the passage of the ordinance and continued until it is completed. This, it appears, has not been done, and now the citizens of Baden, who have been the sufferers, think that by compelling Dr. Case to abandon his present stables he will find a way to raise the necessary money to give them an electric line.

City Counselor Marshall was present at the meeting and Mayor Walbridge instructed him to take summary measures to evict the railroad company from the city's property and to notify them that they must change their motor power or forfeit their franchise.

Among those prominent in the delegation were Fr. D. S. Phelan, Fred F. Espenschied, Councilman Gast and Supt. Hotchkiss of Bellefontaine Cemetery.

City Hall Notes.

The mortality report for the week ending Nov. 26, shows the total deaths from all causes to have been 186. Of these there were from scarlatina, 3 deaths; diphtheria, 8; croup, 6; whooping cough, 1; typhoid fever, 7; suicide, 4, and deaths by accidents, 7. The births during the same time were 256.

John O. Brown was appointed a temporary clerk in the office of the President of the Board of Public Improvements by Mr. McMath yesterday afternoon.

The Council Committee on Railroads held a meeting yesterday afternoon to consider the switch bill of the South St. Louis Railroad Co.

The 2,750 new 4 per cent city bonds will be sent to Coates & Son of London in a few days, for which Comptroller Sturgeon will receive $1,250,000, minus commission.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is the family benefactor. 25c a bottle.

INDISPUTABLE FACTS.

The remarkable success of the Missouri Medical Institute in effecting so many cures in acute, chronic and nervous diseases is due to several causes. First, the physicians are men of many years' practice, each a graduate of one or more colleges of the Old World, and from this fact alone, if nothing else were urged, are better prepared for the treatment of diseases than the ordinary practitioner, and graduate of American colleges whose terms of study do not, as a rule, exceed three years. Second, the Missouri Medical Institute has more apparatus and appliances for the successful treatment of all forms of disease than any other institution in the country. Thousands of dollars have been expended in equipping it. That success has crowned the efforts of the physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute in effecting cures in the most obstinate cases is attested by the hundreds of testimonials on file.

Please bear in mind that the Missouri Medical Institute has no connection whatever with any other institute or medical concern. We do not wish to be classed with medical concerns who are great and skillful only in the ingenious lies they publish. The Missouri Medical Institute is indorsed by the people and the press. More capital invested, more skillful physicians associated with it, more modern appliances, instruments and apparatus in use, more cases treated and cured, more successful operations performed than in all other medical establishments in the West combined. The Missouri Medical Institute is open for investigation to all persons, both patients and physicians.

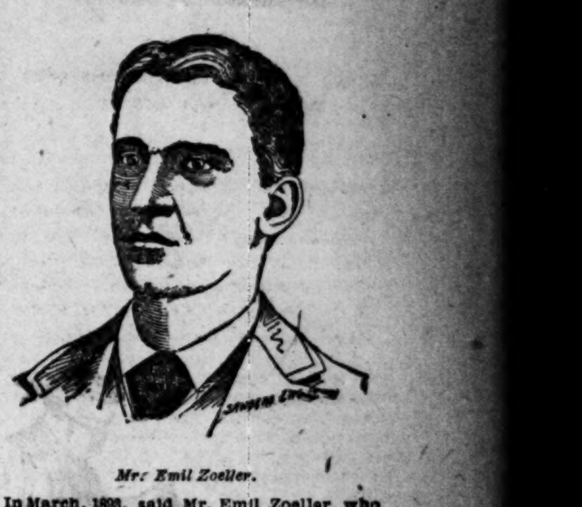
The cost of treatment at the Missouri Medical Institute is determined by the nature and extent of the disease. To charge a uniform price in all cases is very unfair. Any intelligent person must realize this, inasmuch as it is very rarely that two patients require the same medicines, and to charge them both the same price is not right. You can rest assured that where a uniform price is charged in all cases no patient receives more than what he pays for, because it stands to reason that no physician can afford to give a patient an $8 or $10 treatment for half that amount. Therefore, in nine cases out of ten, where a uniform price is charged, the patient pays much more for this treatment than he would if he had gone to an honest, reliable Medical Institute, where the charges are determined by the nature and extent of the disease. The Missouri Medical Institute's charges in every case are as low as they can possibly be made, and do our patients justice. If we can treat you for $3 a month that will be our charge; and if the medicines and appliances required in your case cannot be furnished for less than $10 or $12 per month, our charges shall be $10 or $12 or whatever the case requires.

The proper way for the intelligent public to determine the true standing of cheap grade medical institutes is not by consulting the city directory, but to look in the records of "The State Board of Health," where you can easily ascertain whether or not the physicians associated with these cheap grade medical institutes are graduates of recognized medical colleges, or fakirs and imitators.

We do not publish the city directory, and are therefore not responsible for the non-appearance of any name or names.

We produce emphatic results. Put sound flesh on your bones, good blood in your veins, make your muscles solid and your nerves strong. And this is what thousands of human beings who have been restored to health and happiness by us can testify.

Read Mr. Emil Zoeller's statement. And his case is that of thousands of others.



Mr. Emil Zoeller.

In March, 1893, said Mr. Emil Zoeller, who resides at 1526 S. Broadway, I found that my nervous system was completely broken down. Many young men are afflicted as I was then, and most of them are as much at a loss what to do as I was. Fortunately I was recommended to the Missouri Medical Institute and did not waste any valuable time with unskilled doctors. I went to them at once, took their advice and immediately began treatment. As everyone in St. Louis knows, the Missouri Medical Institute is the largest medical and surgical institute in this city, and the benefit I received from their treatment was astonishing. I improved from the start and in three months was dismissed cured. No dizziness, no headache, memory perfect, and nerves steady as a rock. I consider them the best specialists in this country. EMIL ZOELLER, 1526 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

We strive to save and to lead away from the grave young and middle-aged men who have been plunging toward it, tortured by the woes of nervous debility. If we did not make it a rule to keep all names and cases absolutely secret we could tell you of thousands whose lives we have brightened and to whom this world seems anew.

The Missouri Medical Institute does not publish the name of one cured patient out of fifty on an average, and then only when the written consent of the patient is given.

WARNING—The great success of the Missouri Medical Institute has caused unscrupulous physicians in various parts of Missouri and Illinois to represent themselves as our agents.

We employ no agents whatever, and any one who represents himself as such is a fraud.

We treat all character of diseases, and guarantee a perfect cure in every case we accept for treatment or refund every cent. What could be fairer than this? You only pay for a cure at the Missouri Medical Institute. If you are not cured your treatment does not cost you one penny. If we cannot help you we will frankly tell you so. Consultation and examination are free to all.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies or excesses quickly and permanently restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor.

MISSOURI MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

610 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

C. L. MANDERBACH, A.M., M.D., Ph.G., Chief of Staff. J. MORGAN, Manager.

P.S.—Out-of-town patients treated with UNFAILING SUCCESS through correspondence. One visit desirable, but not necessary. Send for symptom blank, and a letter giving advice, etc., will be returned free.

Daily office hours: 9 a.m. to 12 m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 p.m. Sunday hours: 9 to 12 and 2 to 4.

ALOIS WANTS A DIVORCE.

An East St. Louisan Accuses His Wife of Adultery—Belleville News.

Charles M. Alois has commenced suit in the City Court for a divorce from his wife, Florence E. Alois. In the petition filed by his attorney it is alleged that the wife has been guilty of adultery and otherwise untrue to her marriage vows.

The quarterly institute meeting of the Public School Teachers' Association will be held at the Music Hall, Dec. 9. A fine programme is being arranged by a committee appointed for the purpose.

C. D. Morrison has contracted for the erection of a $7,000 brick business building on Missouri avenue near Main street. Work on the structure will begin to-day.

The Olympic Club, which formerly had the largest membership of any social organization in the city, has been reorganized with twenty-five members and the following temporary officers: Charles Hoefle, Chairman; George Boiswenne, Secretary; Henry Herman, Treasurer.

The Sheriff of Morgan County passed through here yesterday en route to the Chester prison with two convicts recently sentenced in the Circuit Court at Jacksonville.

Louis Gross has returned from Pocahontas, Ill., where he went to attend the funeral of an aunt who died last week.

The Young People's Society of the German Evangelical Church will give a concert at the Music Hall Dec. 11.

Mrs. Dr. Slowey of Lebanon and Mrs. Ella Parrott of Ste. Genevieve, Mo., are guests of Mrs. William Church.

Miss Christine Hagemeyer is entertaining Miss Mary Holtzmeier of New Design, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bowler of Collinsville will entertain Mr. and Mrs. Q. C. Lindsey of St. Louis to-day.

Miss Margaret Wetmore has gone to Old Orchard, Mo., to visit friends.

A case of scarlet fever in the family of H. F. Parry at 639 North Ninth street was reported to the police yesterday.

The Oxford Social Club, which was organized a week ago, held its first meeting last night at the Launtz Hall.

Rev. J. N. McClung of the Church of the Covenant, St. Louis, will lecture at the R. R. Y. M. C. A. rooms to-day.

Oscar F. Kresse, 331 Missouri avenue, is the East St. Louis agent for the POST-DISPATCH World's Fair portfolio, which may be secured at this number for one coupon and 10 cents.

Belleville.

Edgar C. Padfield, who was pardoned by Gov. Altgeld Saturday, was released from jail yesterday by Sheriff Langley. His sentence, which was for burglary, was for one year, and he was imprisoned more than that length of time. While his case was pending he was confined about eighteen months. The Governor gave as his reason for pardoning Padfield that he did not believe him guilty.

A large number of Belleville people went to St. Louis to see the Viking ship at the foot of Olive street. A special train was run by thr Air Line for their accommodation.

A Thanksgiving entertainment will be given Thursday afternoon and evening at the Engine House Hall for the benefit of the new Evangelical church in the West End.

Mr. N. J. Hertzler, son of Jacob Hertzler, a well-known business man of Belleville, will be married on Thursday to Miss Lizzie Schmissen of East St. Louis.

The Belleville jail now has only forty-five inmates, eight of them females. A short time ago there were more than 100 prisoners in the cells.

Mr. N. J. Eizenhoeffer of this city will be married Tuesday to Miss Maria Querin of Smithton. The wedding will occur at Smithton, but the couple will reside in Belleville.

Mrs. John Routh of Freeburg and Mrs. Henry Dauber of Mascoutah visited Mrs. Joseph Leopold of Belleville, last week.

A children's entertainment was given at the Turner Hall, Spring and B streets, by the Germania Turn-Verein last night.

A building permit has been issued to Jacob Keller for an addition to his residence.

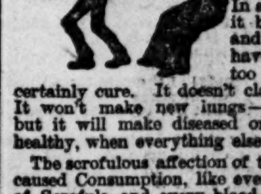
Mrs. Boyd Michael of Citronville, Ala., is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Scheel.

Mr. George H. Stolberg, 15 East Main street, is the Belleville agent for the POST-DISPATCH World's Fair portfolios, which may be secured for one coupon and 10 cents.

Coughs.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness and Bronchial Affections. *Sold only in boxes.*

Relieving Overcrowded Schools.

The new Benton School on King's highway and the new Washington School on Euclid and Fountain avenues, both one-story, four-room buildings, will be opened a week from to-morrow. About 130 pupils will be sent to the Washington from the crowded Cote Brilliante School on Marcus, near Kennerly avenue.



TO STOP THE PROGRESS of Consumption, you will find but one *guaranteed* remedy—Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In advanced cases, it brings comfort and relief; if you haven't delayed too long, it will certainly cure. It doesn't claim too much. It won't make new lungs—nothing can; but it will make diseased ones sound and healthy, when everything else has failed.

The scrofulous affection of the lungs that's caused Consumption, like every other form of Scrofula, and every blood-taint and disorder, yields to the "Discovery." It is the most effective blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. In all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

A perfect and permanent cure for your Catarrh—or $500 in cash. This is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

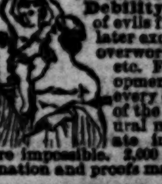
Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.



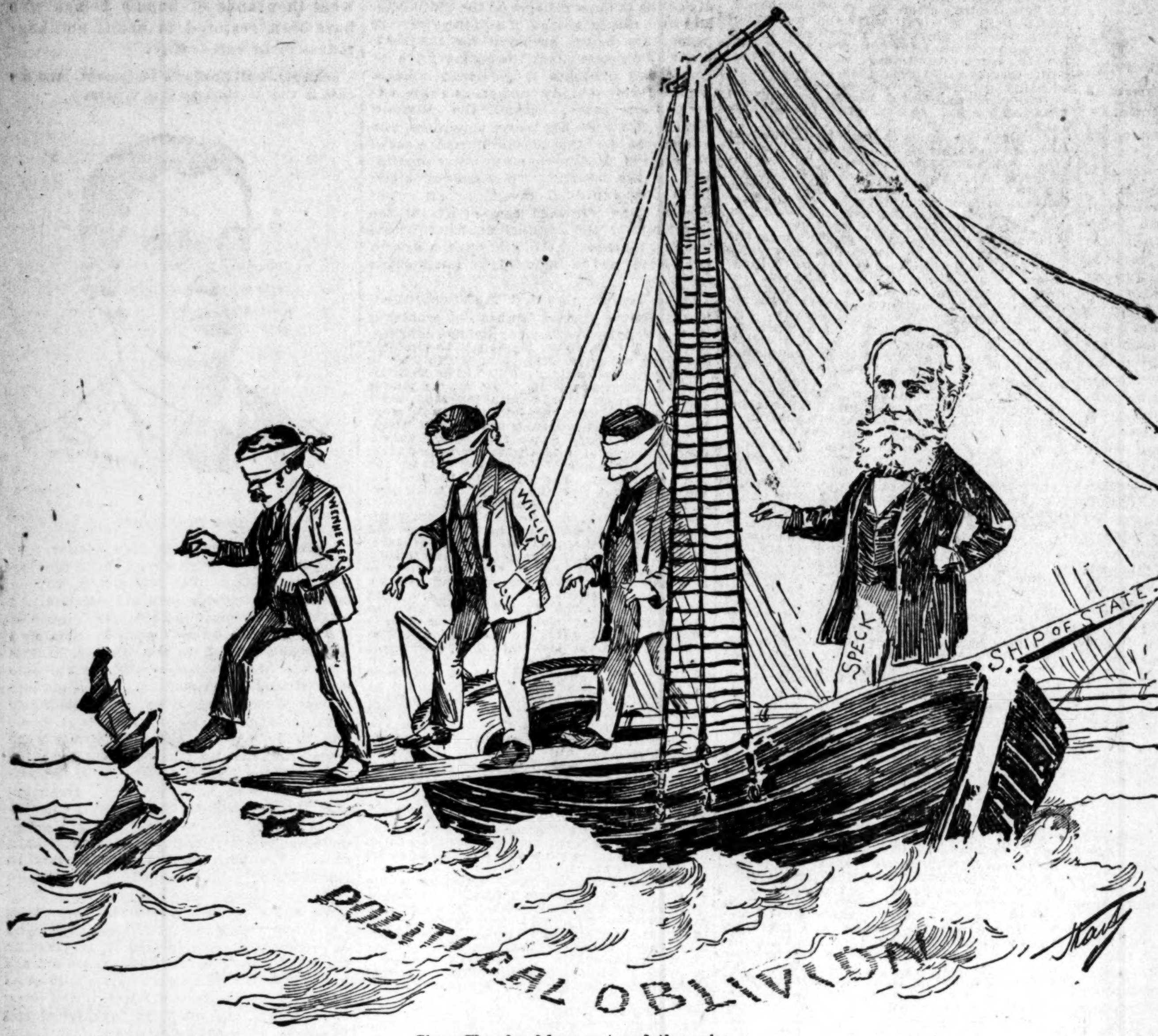
Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

PILES ELECTROBOLE gives quick relief, cures in a few days. Never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository, no indelicacy. Sold by druggists. Mailed free. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 395, New York City, N.Y.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

The Variety of Reasons Why Some of Our Public Men are Overflowing With Gratitude.

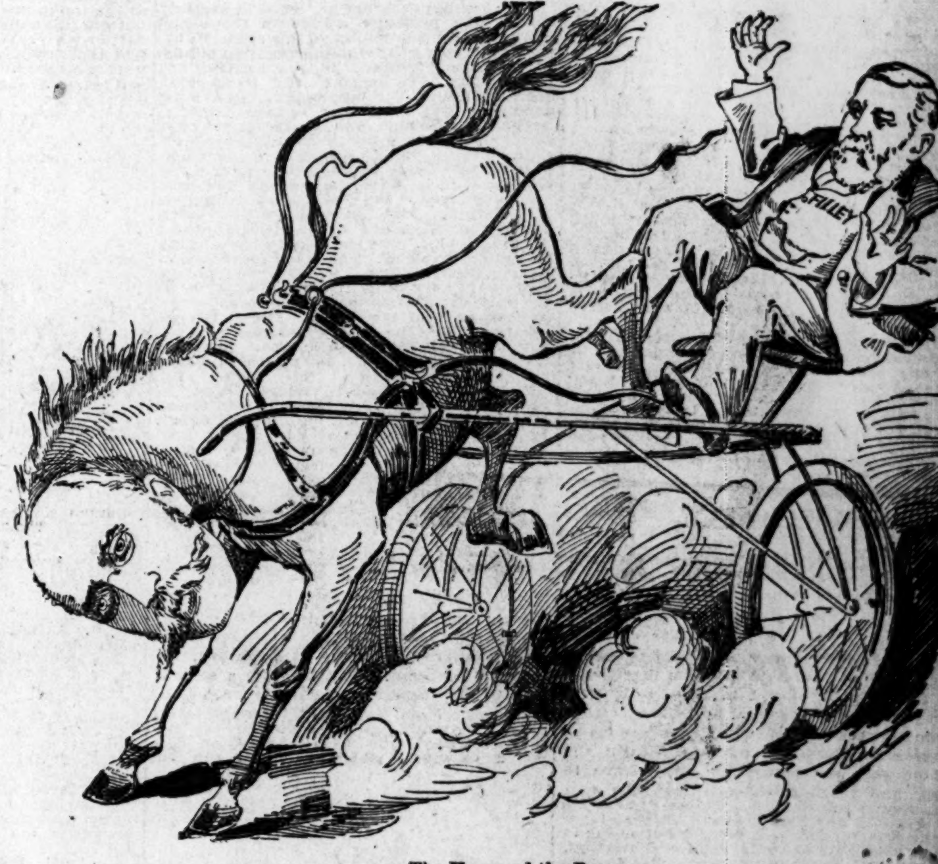


Since Cleveland has captured the prize
We must cross over this Bridge of Sighs
A sorrowful, pitiful, plankful.
There was sunlight on deck
Till along came this Speck—
And for what are we now to be thankful?

If Filley eats the turk
Stuffed for him by these three,
Gesangvereins
And brimming steins
Will prove the "Dreibund" glee.

"Who's runnin' of the School Board?"
Says McClain on parade.
"I'm thinkin' that it's Brockman,"
Leftenant Lacey said.

"I thought I had things fixed," said Mc, "to put me on the top.
I trained with every party—at nothing did I stop.
A political chameleon is what I am, they say;
But I'm only made a member of the Teacher's Committay—
And for that I must give thanks, Thanksgiving mornin.'"



The Hoss and the Boss
Went out for a drive,
And a smile illumined their faces.
When the Boss whipped the Hoss
The latter grew cross,
And kicked himself clean out the traces.

Then spake old man Filley:
"I thought he'd be silly,
And make people think he had brains.
He may dance a shindig
And play h—l with the rig,
But I'm thankful I still hold the reins."

ED BUTLER'S PLAY.

THE BOSS MAKES AN EFFORT IN THE DRAMATIC LINE.

Since the successful production of "Dorothy" at the Germania Theater some ten days ago, in which the talented daughter of Col. Ed Butler made such a pronounced hit, friends of the Boss Garbage Contractor complain that the Colonel has been addicted at times to a series of unaccountable, abstracted moods.

He appears to be meditating deeply at such times, and it is hard to arouse him from his reverie.

He carries a large note book, which he pulls from his inner overcoat pocket occasionally, and after writing a few lines in it, places it back and smiles with a very satisfied air.

These idiosyncracies have become so marked that the attention of City Attorney Jim Butler, the Colonel's son, has been called to them. Jim had not said anything to his father about it, prior to one evening last week, when he called on him at his home on Pine street, and much to his surprise, caught him in the library poring over a volume of Shakspeare.

This was too much for the City Attorney, so he proceeded to put the Colonel through the course of a vigorous cross-examination.

"Look here! Father, what's been the matter with you of late?"

"What do you mean by that?"

"Only this, your friends say that you haven't been quite yourself for two weeks Did that garbage investigation upset you?"

"Not by a jugful!"

"Then what's the matter? You've been going around half the time in a dazed sort of manner like a man with wheels—and now I come here and catch you studying Shakspeare. What does it all mean?"

"See here, Jim, I'll tell you, if you don't give it away until it is finished."

"Until what's finished?"

"My play!"

"Jerusalem crickets! I thought it was bad enough for Katy to be stage struck. Say, father, you don't want Dr. Priest to get you, do you?"

"No, and Priest isn't going to get me either. He'll catch Williams first. But you just listen. I've got some of the manuscript here in this drama, and I'll give you a few extracts from the play and then you can see just where the old man stands. I won't put it on at the Standard, though, I want that understood in the beginning."

"All right. What is it about?"

"I haven't developed the whole plot yet. You see there's been a conspiracy at the City Hall to do me up. Williams instigated Walbridge to get up that investigation on the slop business. Walbridge stands all right with me, only he thinks I'm too ambitious. Williams works him up to think this, just like Cassius did Brutus about Cæsar. I've run in Charley Francis as Casca and Billy Marshall as Cicero."

"Then you are Cæsar, I suppose?"

"Only in one act—I change characters. I'm going to be what you call at your theater a protean change artist. Now, listen to this, where Williams gets Walbridge to lend his ear, after drawing $5 of the contingent fund for secret garbage inspection.

SCENE—A CORRIDOR IN THE CITY HALL.

Cyrus:
What means this shouting? I do fear the Board
Choose Butler for their king.
Jacob:
Ay, do you fear it?
Then must I think you wouldn't have it so.
Cyrus:
I would not, Jacob, yet I like him well,
But wherefore do you hold me here so long?
Jacob:
I know that virtue to be in you, Cyrus,
As well as I do know your outward favor,
Well, garbage is the subject of my story.
I cannot tell what you and other men
Think of this man; but for my single self
I had as lief not be and lose my job
As live in awe of such a man as Butler.
I was born as free as Butler; so were you;
We both have fed on public pap, and we
Can both endure the cold as well as he.
For one day strolling in the wind-swept park,
The River des Peres chafing with her shores,
Butler said to me: Brace up, Jakey, now,
And leap with me into the angry flood
And cool your heated carcas. Upon the word,
With plug hat, shoes and all; I plunged in
And bade him follow—You bet your life he did.
The torrent rushed and roared beneath my whiskers,
While Butler fairly reveled in the sewage.
But ere we could arrive the point proposed,
Butler cried: Hold up, Jake, we'll take a drink.
And he is now a god, and Jacob is
A weak inspector, and must bend his body
If Butler but carelessly nod on him.

"And I want to say right here," said the Colonel to his son, "that Ben Finney helped me out on that. Some people will say I stole it from William Shakspeare, but I don't care a continental as the same people think I'd steal the whole city if I got a chance. You see this speech of Williams is supposed to wake up Walbridge and he holds a midnight meeting with the conspirators in his back yard on Washington avenue. But I'll come to that later.

I've got a scene where the Board of Health wanted me to take the slop contract and save the city. You know I told them I didn't want the —— contract, but when I did I knew I'd get it just the same. Here's the way that scene runs:

SCENE—A STREET NEAR THE CITY HALL. ENTER CYRUS AND JACOB. BUTLER AND HIS FOLLOWERS ARE PASSING BY.

Jacob: As they pass by, pluck Francis by the sleeve, and he will, after his bluff fashion, tell you what hath been done before the board to-day.

(The Butler crowd passes.)

Francis: You pulled me by the coat, would you speak with me?

Cyrus: Ay! Francis, tell us what has chanced to-day, that Butler looks so sad?

Francis: Why you were at the meeting, were you not?

Cyrus: I should not then ask Francis what had chanced.

Francis: Why they offered him a contract which he put back with his hand thus; and then the board shouted.

Cyrus: Was it offered him more than once?

Francis: Ay, marry, was't and he put it by thrice, every time gentler than other, and at every putting by the members laughed and shouted.

Cyrus: Who offered him the contract?

Francis: Charley Nagel.

Cyrus: Tell us the manner of it, gentle Francis.

Francis: I'll be hanged if I can; it was —— foolishness. I paid little attention. I saw Charley Nagel offer him a new slop contract, but Butler put it by once and for all that I knew he wanted it. Then he offered it again, and the third time, and still he refused it. The board shouted and clapped their hands and waved their sweaty handkerchiefs and blew such strong breaths because Butler refused the contract that it almost choked Butler, for he swooned and fell in Doc Robinson's arms.

Jacob: But, soft I pray you, what? Did Butler swoon?

Francis: He fell over Robinson's chair, looked pale and chewed gum.

Cyrus: What did he when he came unto himself?

Francis: He plucked open his coat and offered them his throat to cut. He said he lived only for the city's weal, and if he had done anything amiss he desired the members to think it was his infirmity.

Three of the members said, "Alas, good soul," and forgave him with all their hearts.

Jacob: Did Marshall say anything?

Francis: Ay; he spoke Greek.

Jacob: To what effect?

Francis: Hanged if I know; he gave one of those opinions of his that was Greek to me. There was, more foolery yet if I could remember it.

"Francis and Walbridge then go off," said the Colonel, looking at Jim, who was yawning, and Williams gets off this solitary, as Abe Slupsky would say:

Jacob: Butler doth bear me hard, but he likes Cyrus.
If I were Cyrus now, and he were Jacob
He should not humor me. I will this night,
In several hands, in at his window throw,
As if they came from several citizens,
Affidavits, to show that all the slops
Have not been collected, and I shall hint
Of Butler's great ambition to be King;
And after this let Butler seat him sure,
Or I will shake him or worse days endure.

The Colonel here laid the manuscript on the table, tapped a bell for the servant and looked at his son for approval.

"Say, father," asked Jim, "is that the best you can do?"

"What's the matter with it?"

"Why, it's rotten."

"That shows you've got durned bad taste. It beats anything you ever put on at the Standard. But I've got some scenes in the play that will catch your crowd."

"What are they?"

"Well, I'll tell you one. Did you ever see a genuine slop-cart on the stage?"

"Can't say that I have."

"Well, I'm going to run one on in this play of mine, drawn by four cream-white horses. There'll be four niggers on it with plug hats, patent pails, and dressed to kill. It will be a quartette for your life, and they'll do the plantation song and dance act."

"That's something like, dad. Did Filley help you out on that?"

"No; but I'm going to run in the nigger that took breakfast at Filley's house."

"He'll be a drawing card, sure."

"Wait until I read you the song they will sing:"

GARBAGE QUARTETTE.

If you ain't got a jag on,
When you see dis wagon,
You'd better get a hustle on
Your slops.

Kase we're always on the hustle,
And the rustle,
And the bustle,
At every alley gate where
We stops.

Dey call us Butler's niggers,
And any one dat figgers,
Can see just as plain as de day;
Dat we never make a bluff
When we're out for the stuff
And we takes in every thing that comes our way.

At this point the servant entered with a tray, on which a cut-glass decanter was the most conspicuous article.

"There are two more verses to that song, Jim"—

"Well, let's hear them later."

"I see. You've got to be worked up to the proper pitch. Help yourself."

"Do you want any, father?"

"No, not yet. Now, here is another song that young Gus Applehaus wrote for me. He said it was a parable on 'Kiss and Let's Make Up,' and a favorite at the Standard. I am going to interlope it in my play."

"You mean, dad, it is a parody and you are going to interpolate it."

"Oh, I don't care. Katy told me that when she ran a song in the opera which didn't belong to the play properly it was called an interloper, or something like that. But here's the song. I am going to get the Woodbine or Cabinet Quartette to sing it as a special feature:

KISS AND MAKE UP.

Last spring, as you know, when our election was o'er,
And Noonan was leaving his stand,
They all said that Bannerman was left in the shade
Because Ed Butler was leading his band;
They told us that Edward was running the town,
And had bled us for many a moon,
When Walbridge got in he would kick Eddie out,
But stop there, and don't laugh too soon:
Now Butler for a moment stood there in surprise
And patiently heard all their blow,
Until the time came to have his contract renewed
To gather the garbage, you know.
When Cyrus then found that Ed had a cinch
He knew he was losing his game.
And throwing his arms around Butler's dear form
Said, "Kiss and let's make up again."

CHORUS—
Kiss and let's make up, my darling;
Yes, I know you are not to blame,
For I know you do your duty,
Fault we try to find in vain;
As we can't revoke the contract,
We must taste the bitter cup,
As we cannot shake you, Edward,
"Kiss and let's make up."

And so the thing slumbered along for a while,
The Colonel went on with his work.
He had scoured the city, with his carts by the score
But still, there were kickers at work.
Then even Boss Filley, he tried to roast Ed
Because Ed's driver was mashing his cook,
But Edward came back, with an Irishman's wit,
And Filley came down from his nook,
Then Jacob S. Williams, he came to the front,
With charges trumped up against Ed,
For dumping the garbage down into the stream,
Which canceled the contract he said,
But after the trial, like a Phœnix, arose
The Colonel acquitted of blame.
While Walbridge and Williams with tears in their eyes,
Sang kiss and let's make up again.

CHORUS—

And now they've all gone hunting again
To find something wrong they will try.
The latest sensation that worries their brain
Is how did Ed get that black eye.
They claim that the contract is going to be changed;
That the city will have things its way.
They didn't burn up all the garbage, you know,
And the contract is void, so they say.
Now Butler in silence just takes the thing in;
He's used to these threats and abuse,
When the new works are finished, he'll be right on top
To burn all the city's refuse.

He's the Boss Slop Contractor,
You bet your last dollar
He will weather it sunshine or rain
While we sing his success
You may hear us all holler
Go kiss and let's make up again!

"It strikes me, father, that song is pretty strong for a man to put in his own play."

"Well, I've come to the conclusion, Jim, that in the winter of Williams' discontent I've got to toot my own horn, and also get other fellows to toot theirs for me. As Jim Cronin would say, 'Your pa knows his business.'"

"Are you going to run any members of the House of Delegates in the show? If you do, I'll give you a pointer—you'll have to furnish passes."

"My son, you will have to become a smarter lawyer than Billy Marshall before you can give me any pointers on the members of the House of Delegates. You can't ask me in vain.

"'Upon what meat doth this our alderman feed, that he is grown so great?'

"I know all about the kind of dough that makes them chickens fat. But let me tell you about the House of Delegates.

"I have one act where the curtain goes up on the full House in session."

"How will you arrange that?"

"Easy. You know those grand Olio overtures you have with a minstrel or burlesque troupe at your theater. I mean where you arrange them seated in rows like a small-sized gallery. There's twenty-eight members of the House, two clerks, a page and Sergeant-at-Arms—that means thirty-two people—it will make a great show."

"But, what will you have them do?"

"Just as they durn please, and they are bound to furnish amusement to the public."

"I know that, but what I mean is what part do they take in your plot?"

"I haven't worked up that whole scene yet. Cronin and Grimley are going to help me out, and Billy O'Brien is going to write his own speech. There will be a resolution introduced in the House to investigate the conspiracy against me, and the members will debate it."

"Who will you get to take these parts?"

"The boys themselves, of course. I'll make them adjourn the House for a six weeks' engagement with me."

"Republicans and all?"

"Certainly. Doesn't a Republican have to eat as well as a Democrat? and don't they both like the same kind of pap? I'll have every member of the House of Delegates on the stage when the play is produced. You can be sure of that."

At this juncture the Colonel opened another drawer and produced another pile of manuscript.

"Say, father," said Jim, "I'm satisfied you are all right. I'll come around some night next week and hear the rest of the play."

"All right if you're tired, I'll excuse you. I'll tell you then about the famous Four Courts I want to introduce, with you in the title role."

"All right, father," replied the City Attorney, as he left the great playwright at his work, "there is only one thing I want."

"What's that?"

"Don't make me the whole Four Courts in that scene." And the father and son parted.

Now, ladies, conceal your emotions,
This matter of teachers' promotions
Cannot be influenced by your barkings.
As Boss of the Public Schools,
I am bound to establish strict rules;
So be thankful and look to your markings.

Evening Post-Dispatch, 2c Bright, New Coppers Can Be Had at the Post-Dispatch Counting-Room or From the Newsboys.

THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 29–36.

Evening Post-Dispatch, 2c Bright, New Coppers Can Be Had at the Post-Dispatch Counting-Room or From the Newsboys.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1893.

WON BY YALE.

Wearers of the Blue Shut Out Their Crimson Opponents.

Harvard Fought Fiercely Before Succumbing to a Fifth Defeat.

BUTTERWORTH'S TOUCHDOWN AND [illegible]AL GAVE HIS SIDE THE VICTORY.

Harvard's Play Was Marked by Much Strategy and a Number of New Tricks—Hinckey's Men Showed Admirable Headwork and Blocked Every Move of Their Opponents—Features of the Great Annual Contest.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 25.—Yale is still victorious on the gridiron field. The grand annual meeting to-day resulted in another downfall for the wearers of the crimson, who felt confident that they were about to turn the tables on their adversaries. Instead they received an inglorious shut-out, while Yale scored a touch-down and a goal. Six to nothing is the result of to-day's terrific contest on Hampden field, in which 3,824 pounds of flesh were mixed together in mighty conflict.

Harvard after months of mental study, a long course of training under experts in the art of strategy, with a slight advantage in weight, has been forced to succumb to the practical headwork of a man like Hinckey, a wizard of the gridiron field.

It was a model day, clear and frosty in the morning. The weather moderated as the time for the game came on, so that while bracing for the players it was yet not too chilly for the spectators. At 2:15 the teams got ready to line up and each captain had a consultation with his men. Yale had the north and Harvard the south, working against the wind. Harvard had the ball. The line up was as follows:

Yale.	Position.	Harvard.
Hinkey	Left end	Emmons
Murphy	Left tackle	Monahan
McCrea	Left guard	Acton
Stillman	Center	Lewis
Hickok	Right guard	Mackie
Beard	Right tackle	Newell
Greenway	Right end	Blanchard
Adee	Quarter back	Beale
Thorne	Left half-back	Wrightington
Armstrong	Right half-back	Waters
Butterworth	Full-back	Brewer

HARVARD BEGINS WELL.

As the word play is given Harvard starts with a running wedge and gains twenty yards to the right. On the next play they do not gain. The tactics evidently take Yale by surprise, but they delight Harvard. Harvard then makes a running wedge on Yale's left tackle. Waters gets the ball on the pass back, but Hinkey gets through and stops him before he can gain. Wrightington goes through Yale's line at center and gains three yards more. It looks bad for Yale, and the new style of play shown by Harvard is evidently demoralizing her. The ball is on Yale's ten-yard line right in front of the goal post. Brewer tries to get around the end, but fails, being tackled by Greenway. Two more downs give the ball to Yale on her ten-yard line and Butterworth punted to the forty-yard line. Waters falls on it, Harvard's play is very effective. Three men are sent in every time the ball is served from the side. Wrightington tries to get round Yale's end, but is downed with a small gain.

YALE'S CENTER FIRM.

Yale's supporters are feeling better and are doing all the cheering. Harvard continues her scheme of starting four men from back and getting a running start into the interference. They, however, can do nothing against Yale's center, and the blues get the ball on downs. Thorne tries Harvard's end, but to no purpose, the Harvard rushers breaking through sharply. Butterworth makes a superb punt after two downs, to Harvard's fifteen-yard line. Brewer misses it, but Waters falls on the ball. Brewer's punt on return is poor and Yale gets the ball on Harvard's thirty-yard line. Thorne goes around left end for ten yards, running beautifully and assisted by fine interference. Yale loses the ball on a bad fumble by Armstrong and Brewer punts twenty-five yards to center. Waters falls on the ball, which is still in Harvard territory. Rushes by Waters and Wrightington gain eight yards for Harvard but Yale's center stands up well and then the ends are tried without success. The ball is on Harvard's 30-yard line. By a desperate effort Wrightenton gains three yards around the end and Waters goes through the center for four more. On the next scrimmage Hickok breaks through and downs Beale. Brewer punts poorly. Armstrong getting it on Yale's 40-yard line. Butterworth makes a splendid punt of fifty yards.

CLOSE TO HARVARD'S GOAL.

Wrightington catches the ball, but is thrown by Hinkey on Harvard's 20-yard line. Harvard loses two yards in trying to break Yale's center and then Brewer punts again, a very weak effort, the ball going into touch. Yale's ball on Harvard's 25-yard line. Time is called on account of injury to Mackie, whose nose is bleeding badly. He does not seem to be seriously hurt. Yale is standing against Harvard's new tricks better than was expected after the first onslaught of the crimson. When play is resumed Butterworth plunges through Harvard's line for four yards. Armstrong then tries to go around left end, but loses five yards. Yale is now doing most of the cheering. Capt. Waters is laid out by a scrimmage and seems badly hurt. The referee calls time and the doctors are summoned. When play is resumed Waters continues playing. Butterworth tries the center, but makes no gain. Harvard gets the ball on downs. Monahan drops back and is sent through Yale's line for six yards.

SIDE INTERFERENCE.

The flying side interference gains five more for Harvard. Butterworth's wind is knocked out, but he soons regains it. Wrightington gains four yards more through the center and the ball is on Harvard's 35-yard line. Acton and Mackie buck Yale's line for slight gains, but lose the ball by off side play. Yale gets five yards more for off side play. A mass on left tackle nets Yale seven yards. Yale tries a flying wedge, but Harvard rushes to stop it. Butterworth tries a drop-kick from the 30-yard line but misses by about ten feet. Harvard brings the ball to the twenty-five-yard line, and Waters puts the ball in play and goes through for two yards, but this is lost on the next down. Harvard fumbles, but Brewer gets the ball and saves a very bad play for Harvard. Brewer punts fifteen yards and Armstrong fumbles the ball badly and loses ten yards for Yale. He then drops the ball, and Newell gets it at the center of the field. Yale loses five yards for off side play. Harvard then resumes working her flying wedge, which worked so successfully at first, and gains ten yards through Yale's center in two rushes.

HARVARD STOCK GOES UP.

The ball is then on Yale's forty-five-yard line. Waters fails at center bucking, but another mass play nets Harvard five yards. Brewer goes around Yale's right end for five yards and tries to repeat around the other end, but is downed without gain. Waters goes through the center for four yards, carrying the ball to Yale's thirty-five-yard line. Off-side play gives Harvard five more. They again try the wedge and gain six yards. The ball was then on Yale's twenty-yard line. Harvard hooters began to cheer again. Hickok gets the ball on a fumble by Wrightington, and Butterworth punts, Brewer capturing it. Waters again uses the wedge and gains five yards on the first try. A second trial failed and a mass play by Harvard followed without gain. Waters tries right end, but fails to gain and the ball goes to Yale on downs. Butterworth punts to Harvard's thirty-five-yard line, Brewer, who tries to start with the ball, being well downed by Hinkey. Harvard tries twice around the end, but fails to gain. Time for the first half is called at 3:15, with the ball on Harvard's thirty-five-yard line. Score: Harvard, 0; Yale, 0.

NO SLUGGING.

Although Yale has played for the most part on the defensive she has developed strength in this sort of play where she was supposed to be weak. After the first few attacks by Harvard with the new flying interference, Yale has shown ability to break it up, and Harvard's great gains have been made by mass play. Harvard looks forward to the second half with greatly increasing confidence, as the players will then have the wind in their favor. The absence of anything like slugging in the playing of both teams has been a noticeable feature of the first half.

YALE'S TOUCH DOWN.

At 3:25 play is resumed, Yale having the south goal this time. On the flying wedge at the start Yale gains and Butterworth goes through Harvard's center for four yards and Thorne follows with five more around right end. Butterworth bucks the center and the ball is brought to Harvard's 30-yard line. Yale's play is quick and sharp. Butterworth has the ball and carries it right through Harvard's center for fifteen yards. Then a mass play nets four yards and the ball is near the crimson 10-yard line. Butterworth goes through the center again bringing the ball near the Harvard goal line at the right end. Another rush and it is over the line on Butterworth's hands. He made the first touchdown for Yale in seven minutes after the start. Pandemonium breaks loose on the Yale side of the field. Harvard men look pained. Hickok kicks the goal. Score: Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.

THORNE'S FORTY-YARD RUN.

Harvard's play when the ball is brought to the center is a close running wedge which nets twenty yards. They try flying interference with no gain. A slight gain is made by Walters. Thorne makes a magnificent run of forty yards, carrying the ball to Harvard's thirty-five yard line. This is beating the crimson at their own trick. Butterworth gains four yards through the center. Harvard makes a desperate resistance and finally gets the ball on her twenty-yard line. Waters tries the end, but is downed by Beard. Time is called for an injury to Lewis. Brewer makes a good run around right end for fifteen yards and repeats it for more on the next effort, bringing the ball to the center. Harvard's interference is fine. A try through center loses Harvard three yards. Off side play loses five for Yale. The crimsons try flying interference, but fail to gain. Waters goes around right end for three yards, and Brewer follows for five.

INJURIES BECOME FREQUENT.

The ball is on Yale's fifty-yard line. Waters is shoved through center for two yards. Harvard is playing desperately. Brewer tries the end, but is well tackled by Greenway. Harvard loses six yards on the play. Harvard loses the ball and Thorne at once tries the left end, gaining five yards. An accident to Thorne causes a delay. He is kicked in the neck while down, but resumes play. Butterworth rushes through the center for ten yards and then for two yards. Harvard gets the ball and Waters tries to run around the end, but loses. Waters hurts his left leg badly and Dunlap takes his place. Brewer punts to Butterworth, who catches the ball on Yale's twenty-five-yard line and is tackled by Mackie. Thorne gains six yards between Newell and Emmons. The new leather suits worn by Harvard attracted much attention. They are slippery and makes it hard for Yale to hold them. Butterworth begins a series of bucking plays and carries the ball two or three yards each time. He punts after the third down to the center of the field. Brewer catches and Dunlap tries to go through the center but loses ground. Brewer tries to punt, but Yale rushers break through and block the ball. Armstrong gets the ball to Yale on Harvard's forty-five-yard line. Butterworth goes through center for four and Thorne for three yards, the ball going toward Harvard's goal. Another rush by Butterworth carries the ball to Harvard's thirty-five-yard line.

HARVARD LOSES HOPE.

Harvard seems to be losing nerve, and as only ten minutes more of the half remain defeat for the crimson seems certain. Center play[illegible] Thorn and Armstrong bring the ball to Harvard's twenty-yard line. Butterworth goes through between left tackle and guard for five yards. Thorne by a splendid rush puts the ball on Harvard's five-yard line. Brewer gets the ball on Downs and punts to Butterworth on Harvard's thirty-five yard line. Butterworth tries the end twice and fails. Armstrong gains fifteen yards on a feint kick which fools the Harvar men out of position. Thorne goes through the center for five yards. Butterworth gains five yards more, but loses the ball on downs. Butterworth gains ten yards through the center. Armstrong gets five more. Yale loses ball. Brewer kicks and Butterworth catches on Harvard's thirty-yard line. The game ended without further scoring.

THE GAMES FOR A DECADE.

Since 1883 Yale has won every game with Harvard with the exception of the struggle in 1890. The scores of both universities in their annual games are given below:

1883—Yale 23, Harvard 2.	1890—Yale 6, Harvard 12.
1884—Yale 52, Harvard 0.	1891—Yale 10, Harvard 0.
1885—No game.	1892—Yale 6, Harvard 0.
1886—Yale 29, Harvard 4.	1893—Yale 6, Harvard 0.
1887—Yale 17, Harvard 8.	Total Yale, 155.
1888—Harvard forfeited.	Total Harvard, 26.
1889—Yale 6, Harvard 0.	

1. C. E. Young, (Capt).
2. Curtis Hill.
3. Chas. Isaines.
4. Chas. Latimer.
5. H. O. Robinson, (Coach).
6. Ben Thompson.
7. T. W. Thompson.
8. D. E. Williams.
9. J. W. Gibson.
10. Adam Hill.
11. Geo. Pauley.
12. Sam Anderson.
13. Samuel A. Smoke, (Manager).
14. E. Terhune.
15. Shawhan Lee.
16. E. U. Harrison.
17. G. A. Evans.

A Foot Ball Player in Full Regalia.

PLAYED UGLY BALL.

Pastime-Columbia Foot Ball Game Marred by Disgraceful Scenes.

ONE OF THE VISITORS ASSAULTED WHILE LEAVING THE FIELD.

Referee Teft Gives a Remarkable Exhibition of Partiality—The Columbians Play Better Foot Ball Than the Pastimes and Defeated Them by a Score of 24 tn 12—A Spectator Slugged.

The foot ball game at Sportsman's Park yesterday between the Pastime Club and the State University Eleven was a painful spectacle to lovers of the great college sport.

Foot ball is a manly sport which has always boasted of fair play as its predominant characteristic.

The spirit of fairness was not very much in evidence yesterday. One Edward Teft, Jr., was brought down by the State University team to officiate as umpire. He did so in a manner which left no doubt as to his intentions in assuming the position. The Pastimes deserve what they got for continuing the game under his supervision. His decisions put the home team in an ugly humor and they were guilty of conduct that was utterly unjustifiable under any provocation. A great deal of slugging was indulged in on the lines and after the game was ended Gratiot Cabanne of the Pastime Club assaulted Left End Chas. Terhune of the Columbias as the teams were leaving the field. The interference of the cool heads on both elevens alone prevented a serious and disgraceful altercation. Towards the close of the game, J. H. Lesueur, a son of the Secretary of State, was violently slugged by a member of the Pastime eleven who is described as having red hair, because he ventured to cheer the good playing of the visitors. Had any serious trouble originated a serious riot would have ensued, as the resident alumni of the State University were as largely represented in the audience as the friends of the Pastime Club.

Despite unpleasant incidents, chief among which were the glaring decisions of Mr. Teft, the game was well contested. The State University boys put up a very scientific game, the best of its kind that has been seen here this season. They realized that they were inferior in weight and abandoned wedging tactics for end plays, with splendid success. The Pastimes, on the contrary, seemed to be glued to the center and were trying ineffectual turtle backs. The consequence was they lost the ball repeatedly on failures to advance. Their only successful trick was the flying wedge worked as an opening play. They gained on this, but it was the only trick they had that proved profitable. Until they learn to abandon constantly bucking the center, a trick that should be tried only when other resources prove ineffectual, they can never hope to cope with adversaries who play foot ball on a scientific basis.

Despite the cold weather there was a crowd of 500 spectators, many of whom were old Columbia students, and the Missouri College cry echoed across the field at frequent intervals.

The teams were placed as follows..

Pastime, 12.	Position.	Columbia, 24.
B. Walker	Left End	Chas. Terhune
A. Forbes	Left tackle	C. H. Latimer
W. Brooks	Left guard	H. O. Robinson
M. Powers	Center	B. Thompson
E. S. Munson	Right guard	T. W. Thompson
G. Cabanne	Right tackle	Geo. Paully
A. Terry / R. Whittemore	Right end	J. W. Gibson
M. Ewing	Quarter-back	C. Hill
L. D. Cabanne	Left half-back	E. M. Harrison
M. Bogy / Fred Scullin / Bob McDonald	Right half-back	G. E. Evans
H. Leonard	Full back	C. E. Young

COLUMBIA SCORES FIRST.

Columbia opened with the ball and gained twelve yards by a double wedge. Young bucked the center twice for successive gains of five yards. Evans fumbled and Munson dropped on the ball. The Pastimes lost the ball in the first scrimmage in a fumble and Harrison went around the end for fifteen yards, aided by beautiful interference. He followed it with a five-yard break through right tackle, being downed by Ewing Evans, made eight yards by a left and scramble and four yards through the center. The ball went down on the Pastimes' five-yard line, and Harrison was pushed across, scoring the first goal, five minutes after play began. The Columbia students in the grand stand sang "Ta-ra-ra" and rattled B. Thompson, who failed to kick goal. Score—Columbia, 4; Pastimes, 0.

THOMPSON COULD NOT KICK GOAL.

Pastimes opened with a flying wedge and made fifteen yards. Gratiot Cabanne took the ball, but fumbled and Harrison dropped on it. Harrison then went through Pastimes' right-guard for ten yards and Evans made another ten yards around left end. Harrison went through the line for eight yards more and then Columbia's back hit the line with a flying wedge, gaining three yards. Thompson was forced against the line for a twelve-yard gain. Evans bucked the line for four yards more and his side was given five yards in an off-side play. After Harrison had pushed through for five yards, Evans went around the end for a good gain and was followed by Young through the center. The Columbia's trick of making an opening between guard and tackle worked to perfection, and Evans gained twenty yards and two tries. Harrison went around the end for twelve yards and crossed the line after seven and one-half minutes' play. Thompson kicked a goal. Score: Columbia 10, Pastime 0.

Down With a Vengeance.

CABANNE'S GREAT RUN.

Pastime stock went up when Cabanne opened up by gaining twenty yards on a flying wedge. But they lost the ball on a failure to advance. Columbia made three tries with slight gain and tried a flying buck at the line. Munson got through and blocked them at the risk of his life. Pastimes got the ball and after two one-yard gains, D. Cabanne went around the right end and on beautiful interference by Terry, Walker and Ewing cleared the thirty-five yards separating him from Columbia's goal. It was a magnificent run, no less than six Columbia players being passed during his flight. He kicked a goal. Score—Columbia 10, Pastimes 6. Time, 6m.

Columbia took the ball and by quick decisive play around the ends and beautiful interference worked the ball across the field in eight minutes, Young scoring the touch down. Thompson kicked a goal. Score: Columbia 16, Pastimes 6.

THE SCORE GROWS CLOSE.

Pastimes then took the ball and opened for blood with a twelve-yard gain by a flying wedge. After bucking the center twice for two-yard gains, Cabanne went around the ends for eight and five-yard gains. Successive gains through the middle by fierce bucking brought the ball to Columbia's ten-yard line, when Cabanne went around right end for six yards and then Mark Ewing was shoved across the line. The play took thirteen minutes. Cabanne kicked a beautiful goal. Score: Columbia 16, Pastimes 12.

Columbia tried a flying wedge that Powers blocked. The visitors continued their end and tackle tactics, forcing the ball across Pastimes' line in nine minutes with losing possession. Thompson again failed to make a goal. Score: Columbia 20, Pastime 12. Half-Back Bogy had his knee wrenched in a scrimmage and Scullin was subsituted. Play was begun, but only lasted twenty-three minutes when time was called.

PLAYED UGLY FOOT BALL.

The second half was hotly contested than the first. Scullin's weight and terrific tackling had a marked effect

SCULLIN MAKES A TACKLE.

and when he retired McDonald ably took his place. Pastimes opened with the ball, but lost it by one of Teft's peculiar off-side decisions. The ball was fiddled across the field now by Columbia and now by Pastimes. The play was fierce and struggles for the possession of the foot ball were frequent. Every successful advance made by the Pastimes was objected to by the Columbias, who found a ready supporter in Referee Teft. Several times the team were on the point of leaving the field. After twenty-five minutes play Robinson was forced over the line, scoring a touch down for Columbia. Thompson as usual failed to kick goal. Score—Columbia 24, Pastimes 12.

Cabanne opened with a twenty-five-yard gain on a flying wedge and McDonald made effectual breaks through the center, but Pastimes lost the ball because they did not advance far enough to suit Referee Teft. The last twenty minutes play was on a prolonged wrangle raised by surreptitious slugging on the lines. Neither side scored in the allotted time. Game was called, with the ball on Columbia's forty-yard line.

Score: Touch-downs—Harrison, 3; Young, 1; Robinson, 1; D. Cabanne, 1; Mark Ewing, 1. Goals—B. Thompson, 2; D. Cabanne, 2.

An Incident of the Game.

CHICAGO WON.

Windy City Kickers Score 7 Goals to the Home Team's 1.

Chicago and St. Louis met on the foot ball field at Compton Avenue Park yesterday afternoon and Chicago carried off the honors with ease, kicking seven goals to the one kicked by St. Louis. The game was well contested, one-sided though the score was, and afforded the spectators a view of an excellent exhibition of foot ball as played with the feet.

The feature of the contest was the team work of the Chicagos. They were well trained and worked together with the regularity of a machine. A Chicago man rarely touched the ball, even in the tightest scrimmages, that he did not forward it to another of his team, and thus three or four of the Chicagos would move the ball across the field in a zigzag line close up to the St. Louis goal before the home players could intercept it. The local team did a great deal of clever individual playing, but they were not as accustomed to each other as the Chicagos were.

The game opened at 3 o'clock. Chicago won the toss and chose the east goal so as to have the wind at their backs. As the blast was strong the St. Louisans suffered, for the ball was being blown as well as kicked toward their goal during the greater part of the first half. Mr. Jack Martin was the referee during the first half, but he gave way to Mr. Tom Painter in the second half, at the instance of the Chicagos, who kicked with their mouths as well as with their feet. Mr. Harry Stoetzle was umpire for St. Louis and Mr. Fred Skinner for Chicago. The ball hovered about the St. Louis goal much of the time, but Goal-Keeper George Vean kept it from passing between the bars, until thirty-seven minutes after play began, and eight minutes before the end of the half, when Capt. Dewar sent the ball between the posts. No time was lost and in a minute Stewart and Paul McSweeney had nursed the ball well up toward the Chicago goal. Orrick was close at hand and succeeded in kicking a goal two minutes after the Chicago goal had been made. The friends of the home team became enthusiastic, but almost before they had ceased to cheer Jarrett of the Chicagos kicked a second goal and destroyed the equilibrium. The ball remained near the St. Louis goal with painful persistency, and the Chicago and St. Louis teams were quickly mixed up in a fierce scrimmage near the home team's goal. "Shove it through," shouted a Chicagoan, and they would have done it had not George Vean snatched the ball from the midst of the kicking feet and heaved it out into the field. Paul McSweeney kicked it along toward the Chicago line and put it between the poles before the visitors could overhaul him. The friends of the home team shouted for joy but it was an "off goal," kicked when three St. Louis players were not within the required distance of the Chicago goal. Hence, the goal did not count.

The first half ended at 3:45 and play was resumed at 3:55. The teams changed goals and it was fondly hoped that the aid of the wind would enable the home players to overtake their opponents.

At 4 o'clock Jarrettkicked a goal and five minutes later he kicked another. The Chicagoans kept the ball near the St. Louis goal and at 4:20 Capt. Dewar put it through the goal posts. The teams played very cleverly for ten minutes and then J. Hiskop kicked a goal for Chicago. Five minutes later H. McDonald kicked the seventh and last goal. The game closed at 4:45 o'clock.

The two teams will meet again this afternoon at Compton Avenue Park at 2:30 o'clock. The only change will be the substitution of Tom Painter for Mayberry, one of the home team's half-backs.

The teams lined up as follows:

Chicago.		St. Louis.
J. Cameron	Goal	Geo. Vean
G. Acton / W. Weir	Full Backs	E. Edom / E. Milne
H. Macdonald / M. Forrest / J. Dewar (Capt.)	Half Backs	Duff / Mayberry / Petrie
A. Lowdon / J. Hiskop / J. Young / T. McEvan / R. Jarrett	Forwards	McSweeney / Stewart (Capt.) / Nolan / Orrick / Orr

Free—Given Away—Free.

Elegant banjos, zithers and drums, with $4 boys' suits and overcoats and above.

GLOBE, n. w. cor. Franklin av. and 7th st.

THE TABLES TURNED.

A Bullet Saves a Life.

Nature's freaks never end. Neither does the persistency in which the Globe, northwest corner Franklin avenue and Seventh street, are slaughtering prices—$20 and $25 Baltimore tailor-made suits and overcoats are selling at $7.95 and $8.90. Cheaper grades, good suits and overcoats, as low as $1.95 and $2.90.

Suchorowsky's great painting, Nana, will be on exhibition, beginning to-morrow, at 905 Olive street. This world's famous work of art has been exhibited in England, Germany and France. It cost $85,000.

FLEET COLUMBIA.

Official Report of the Naval Board Who Tested the Cruiser.

CONSTRUCTION, ENGINEERING AND SPEED MARK A NAVAL EPOCH.

Trouble Found in Water Collecting in Steering Cylinders—Patent Logs Unreliable—Defective Hawse Pipes—Suggestions Which If Carried Out Will Make the Ocean Queen Still Swifter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—The Naval Board appointed to test the cruiser Columbia has made its official report to Secretary Herbert. After describing in detail the wonderful run made by this remarkable vessel the report says:

The board noted with satisfaction the ready obedience of the vessel to the helm. The vibration was greater than was observed on the trial of the New York, but not greater than should be expected of a vessel of such length and great power of engines.

While at full speed on this passage with two screws the helm was shifted from amidships to 30 deg. starboard in 10s and from 30 deg. starboard to 30 deg. port in 17s.

Trouble was found, however, in water collecting in the steering cylinders. In summing up the report says:

The Columbia is sufficiently strong to convey the equipment, coal, stores and machinery indicated in the specifications. The hull fittings and and the machinery, including engines, boilers and appurtenances of the vessel are strong and well built, and in strict conformity with the contract.

PATENT LOGS UNRELIABLE.

The mean speed of the ship for the two runs over the course, under forced draft with average air pressure carefully calculated and corrected for tidal flow, was at the rate of 22.80 knots per hour. The results furnished by the patent logs were so variable and unreliable in character as to demonstrate beyond question their worthlessness for the determination of such high rates of speed as were made by the New York and the Columbia. The performance of the ship under way was in every respect satisfactory.

The board, so far as it could determine from its brief experience with the vessel, regards the Columbia as possessing qualities of steadiness, sea-worthiness and ready obedience to her helm in a marked degree. The performance of her engines, boilers and dependencies, with the exception of the slight drawback noted, was excellent, reflecting great credit upon both the designers and the builders. Only the best material and most thorough workmanship could have produced engines and boilers of such notable performance.

DEFECTIVE HAWSE PIPES.

The board begs to invite the attention of the department to the unfortunate location of the hawse pipes. The heavy lips placed so low down, form protecting shelves for the beats so that in any sea at all they catch large masses of water, which are thrown in great volumes of spray as far aft and as high up as the pilot-house. The fish davit fails in consequence of such location of the hawse pipes, which have a great draft, so that when hooked to the ring of the anchor in getting under way the "P" of the anchor would be apt to knock a hole in the bow of the ship, provided there was any sea on, causing the ship to roll or pitch.

The board, therefore, early recommend that the pipes be moved higher up, and that the contractors make the change before the ship leaves their establishment. With such changes, the removal of pipes another deck above, the ship will be the safer, and the board submits the opinion that the work can be done at the establishment of the contractors without detention of the ship and at a much less expense than by the navy after the ship's completion.

In conclusion the board begs to express the opinion that in the Columbia the service and the country have a vessel that as a type of superior construction, advanced engineering and great speed, marks an epoch in modern cruiser design and building.

MUST LIVE IN THE DISTRICT.

Several Applicants for Justice McCafrey's Place Who Are Not Eligible.

Mayor Walbridge stated late yesterday afternoon to a POST-DISPATCH reporter that he would not make any appointment to fill the vacancy caused by Justice of Peace James McCaffrey's resignation until the middle of next week, as McCaffrey would not be in a position to surrender the office before that time.

Emile A. Becker, who was a candidate for the place, discovered yesterday that he was not eligible, nor were many of the other applicants, because they did not live in the Sixth District as the law requires.

Mr. Becker consulted City Counselor Marshall, who confirmed his surmise. Mayor Walbridge was considerably surprised at the news. The rumor, he said, that he and Mr. Stephen Dellacella were at loggerheads was unfounded. "I shall appoint the man from that district whom I consider best fitted to fill it. As I have told you before, I am in no hurry to make the appointment."

It was at first believed that Stephen Dellacella was the only candidate who resided in the district, but two others claim to reside there. Thomas Y. Reynolds, one of the most strongly indorsed applicants, says that he has been living on Washington avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, since last April although the directory gives his address at Twenty-seventh and Clark avenue, where he formerly resided. Henry Jones says he is also eligible, his address being 110 North Broadway.

MR. VAN L. RUNYAN, late of the National Bank of the Republic, has accepted the position of Assistant Cashier of the Continental National Bank, a post so long and ably held by Mr. W. H. Graham. Mr. Runyan assumes the duties of his position at the Continental on Monday morning.

WANTS THE BODY EXHUMED.

Mrs. Meier's Story of a Fatal Operation on Her Husband.

Mrs. Meier, who lives at 2558 Montgomery street, wants the body of her late husband exhumed, claiming that he died of improper treatment at the City Hospital last August. She claims that he went there to be operated on for a trouble which several doctors had told her need not be fatal and that he ought to regain his health in a short while without danger of forfeiting his life. She further states that when the corpse was brought home the next day she was told not to look at the place where the operation was done.

Dr. Marks, Superintendent of the hospital, in speaking of the case, said: "Meier came here thinking he was suffering with necrosis of one of his ribs, having been told so by some doctor, but I found on examination that his complaint was empyema. At the man's insistence I performed the operation, a very simple one, and one that I have performed a hundred times with only two deaths resulting. The operation was not a dangerous one, being practically confined to the surface, but the disease was of long standing. Large quantities of offensive pus came from the man's chest, leaving him in such a weakened condition that he died two hours after the operation. As for Mrs. Meier not being able to see the place of the operation, that was between her and the undertaker, who, knowing the offensive nature of the case, probably advised her not to uncover that portion of her husband's body. I never saw the woman myself until two weeks after Meier's death. She did not come here with him."

A Plea for Thanksgiving.

The managers of the Girls' Industrial Home present this their annual appeal to the charities of our people.

A committee of the managers will be at the home, 718 North Eighteenth street, Wednesday afternoon and Thanksgiving morning to gratefully receive donations of money, provisions or other useful articles that may be sent them.

Done by order of the Board,

MRS. SAMUEL CUPPLES,
Rec. Sec. Girls' Industrial Home.

EQUINE KINGS.

THAT HAVE WON DISTINCTION AND BIG MONEY FOR THEIR OWNERS.

There will be found in this collection thoroughbreds and pacers, trotters, ponies and high jumpers, and their histories and characteristics are well worth careful study.

KING OF THE THOROUGHBREDS.

The greatest thoroughbred is Ormonde. This splendid animal was unbeaten in the royal contests of the turf, and since he has retired his sons and daughters have grown up and added to his fame.

Ormonde was born nine years ago in England. He was bred by the Duke of Westminster. He ran three times as a 2-year-old. As a 3-year-old he ran ten times, beating every good 3-year-old in England and capturing the Derby and St. Leger.

In his fourth year Ormonde became a "roarer;" that is, he acquired a peculiar affection of the throat due to England's moist climate. In 1889 he was mated with Angelica, and the result of the union was Orme, the best horse now in England. Ormonde was sold to Mr. Brocau of Buenos Ayres, before Orme was developed, for £12,000. When Orme proved that "roaring" was not an inherited trouble all England was anxious to have him back. While the Englishmen were organizing companies and beating down the price, William O'Brien McDonough of California offered $150,000 for Ormonde and got him.

Ormonde was brought to America last summer, and is now in California at Mr. McDonough's breeding establishment. In appearance he is a majestic bay, 16.1 hands high. He is pronounced by experts the grandest-looking thoroughbred alive.

ST. BLAISE THE GREAT SIRE.

Another noble thoroughbred, second only in world-wide fame to Ormonde, is St. Blaise. This great horse, like Ormonde, won the Derby of his year. He was bred by Lord Arlington in 1880. August Belmont imported St. Blaise and sent him to the Nursery Stud in Kentucky. There he sired so many distinguished racers that when he was offered for sale at the dispersal of the Belmont stud in 1891, Charles Reed bought him for $100,000.

THE UNBEATEN DOMINO.

The youngest of the great thoroughbreds is Domino. In purses alone he has won this season, and this is merely the beginning of his career, $175,000.

Domino was bred by Maj. B. G. Thomas in Kentucky, and he is by Himyar, out of Mannie Gray. It was because of his breeding that James R. and Foxhall P. Keene bought him as a yearling for $3,000.

He ran during the present season altogether nine times. He won every race in which he started except one—the match race with Dobbins—and in that the result was a dead heat.

This astonishing animal is a glossy black, about 15.3 hands high, and although ungainly as a yearling, he has developed into a rarely beautiful 2-year-old.

QUEEN OF TROTTERS.

The fleetest of all the trotters is the peerless Nancy Hanks. Unlike many great trotting mares, she is able to hold her own in contests with other trotters, and her record in such events is a brilliant one.

Nancy Hanks is an unusually beautiful animal. She is a dark bay, is a trifle over fifteen hands high, and is most symmetrically proportioned. She was bred by Hart Boswell of Lexington, Ky. She is by Happy Medium, out of Nancy Lee, by Dictator. On Sept. 28, 1892, at Terre Haute, Ind., she beat all records and trotted a mile in 2:04, a performance that has never since been approached. This great queen of trotters is the property of J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston. He is reported to have paid $40,000 for her.

KING OF THE TROTTING TRACK.

If Nancy Hanks is the queen of trotters, Directum, record 2:05¼, is surely the king. He has lowered all records except the supreme one held by Nancy Hanks.

Directum is a stallion, 15.2 hands high, and was foaled in 1889. He is owned by his breeder John Green of Dublin, Cal., Monroe Salisbury only controlling his racing qualities. Directum holds the stallion race and 4-year-old records. He was foaled on March 8, 1889, but in accordance with trotting rules his age dates from Jan. 1. His recent defeat of the champion pacer, Mascot, and the great race mare, Alix, are the last of his long and brilliant performances.

THE FAMOUS MAUD S.

Before the time of kite-shaped tracks and pneumatic tires, Robert Bonner's Maud S., hitched to an honest old-fashioned sulky and on an honest, old-fashioned round track, trotted a mile in 2:08¾. There are many horsemen who believe this to be the greatest performance of the decade. Her sire is Harold, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, who died a few weeks ago, and her dam is Miss Russell. Mr. Bonner purchased her from the late William H. Vanderbilt for $40,000.

CHAMPION SHETLAND PONY STALLION.

Montreal, the champion Shetland pony stallion, was foaled in 1880, is 43½ inches high and weighs 520 pounds. He was bred by Lord Londonderry in England and imported by H. W. Watson, who sold him to Pierre Lorillard. He is now owned by George Green of the Forest View Stud.

GREATEST HACKNEY STALLION.

The greatest of these dapper, dainty fellows is the hackney stallion imported Bonfire, winner of the champion prize at the last New York horse show. He is 6 years old, a chestnut, 15.2½ hands high and is by Wildfire, dam Kilnwick Lass. He was bred by James Frank in England, and was imported by J. B. Perkins of Cleveland, O. He is now owned by John A. Logan, Jr.

PRINCE OF RACING PONIES.

The prince of all the ponies that race is Rosarium, a black gelding, 14.1 hands high, by Rosicrucian, out of Blue Bell. He is owned by Fred Gebhard.

GOTHAM'S CRACK SADDLE HORSE.

Lauderdale, owned by E. H. Higgins, is the champion park and ladies' saddle horse of New York City. He is a bay, 15.3 hands, and is noted for his perfect manners.

HIGH JUMPING CHAMPION.

While Nancy Hanks and Directum, Domino and Ormonde have won their laurels by their superior speed, Ontario has earned his fame by high jumping. His celebrated jump of 7 feet 3 inches at the Washington Riding Academy in 1891 is a record.

Ontario is a bay gelding 15.3 hands high, and is by the thorougebred Sharpcatcher. He is owned by S. S. Howland (Belwood Stud), and was bred in Canada. Those who went to the horse show had an opportunity of seeing this great horse.

CRACK HEAVY-WEIGHT HUNTER.

The best heavy-weight hunter in the country is H. L. Herbert's 17-hand black gelding Transport. He is 10 years old and was never known to refuse to jump, either in the show ring or across country.

THE SUBSTANTIAL POLO PONY.

The young gentleman at the top of the accompanying cut, who is riding an extremely intelligent-looking polo pony, is the son of William C. Whitney, the New York financier and politician. Polo ponies surpass other horses in nimbleness. They must also have speed and endurance. Most of them are of mustang stock; but some of them are imported.

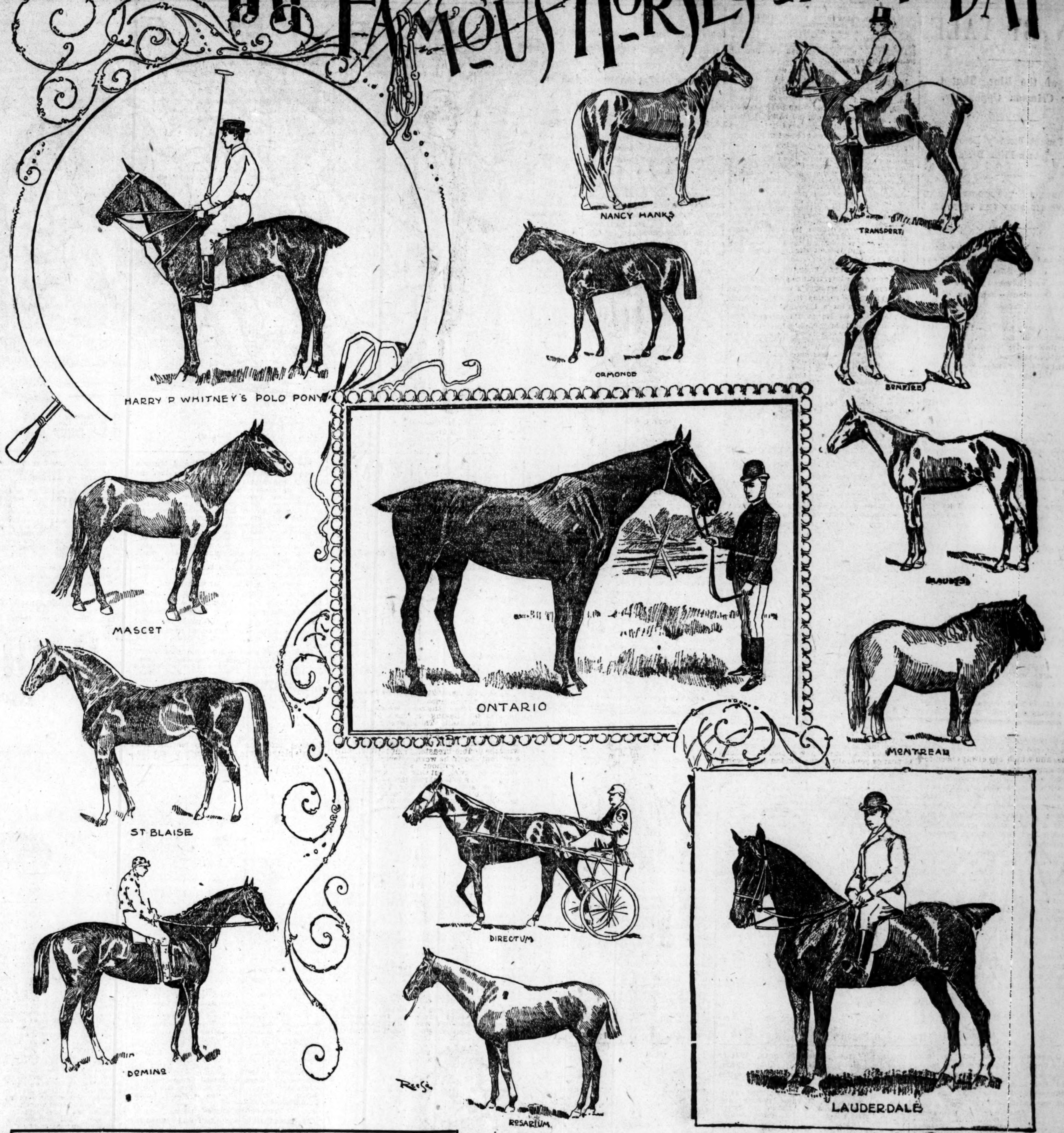
No Offense.

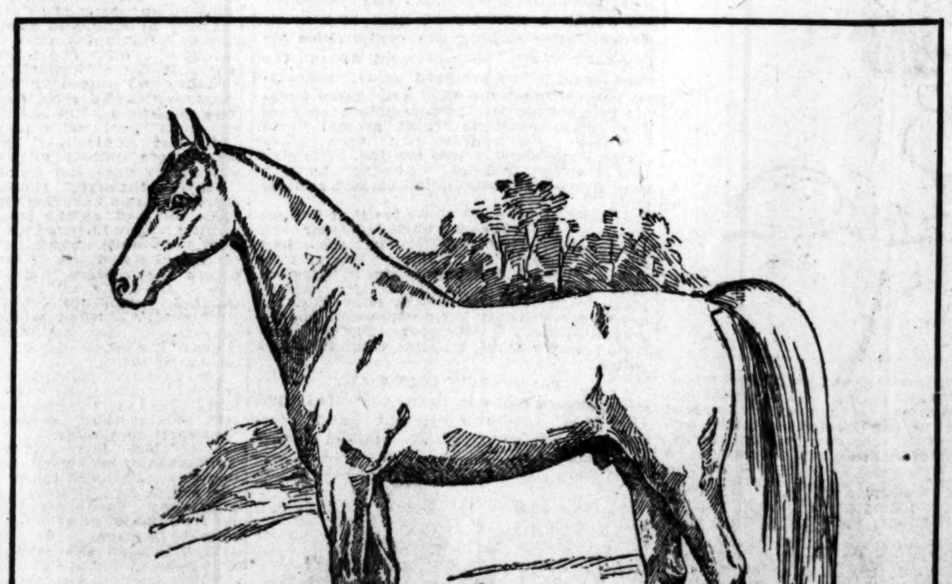
From Judge.

Darnley: "You made a remark in my hearing last night to the effect that my wife had a circus air about her. What did you mean, sir?"

Bailey: "Five rings, Darnley."

THE FAMOUS HORSES OF THE DAY





FOREST SQUIRREL.
Champion 3-Year-Old Saddle Stallion.

Directum Winning Third Heat at Fleetwood in 2:08, Nov. 21.

NOT FOR THE FAIR ONES

The New Covert Topcoat. Chesterfield Overcoat.

THE CORRECT THING

An Authority on the Styles in Neckties This Winter.

RED THE COLOR AND PERSIAN STUFFS A FAVORITE MATERIAL.

The Satin Four-in-Hand Has Seen Its Day—And Large Knots Are Not in Good Form—The Tie Is Losing Its Character as a Shirt Muffler—A Tasty Dressers' Dicta.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

There are at least twenty reputable mills making scarf silks, which produces from one to six hundred distinct patterns and combinations.

This season the exhibit of scarf silks is exceedingly elaborate. The World's Fair placed the weavers and the designers upon their mettle.

One of the fashionable colors is red, that deep shade of red which suggests warmth and richness, and which has always been regarded as an appropriate color for winter. It is not the fiery red so much favored a few autumns ago, but a soft, yielding, unaggressive red, the kind that blends so readily with dark clothing and saves the wearer from appearing conspicuous. A grateful variation of the solid reds is a scarf in red ground, with flecks of black in it in the shape of flowers, crescents or polka spots.

Of course, the red scarfs, like all decisive shades, are intended only for brunettes. A blond could not wear them without suffering terribly from the sharp contrast and the lack of congruity.

The Persian weaves, which formed so notable a feature of last season's showing, are again in evidence this fall, and will no doubt be popular. The new styles are much more dainty and artistic, however, than were the originals.

The satin scarf has been tabooed. This season there are fewer satins shown than for a decade past, and the swells will not wear them at all. The rule now is that neckwear shall have a dead, natural finish.

This year the correct mode is to tie your scarf into as small a knot as possible, and to display as much of your shirt front at the neck as the wide opening vests will permit.

The very pink of fashion is the four-in-hand with spreading ends, or aprons, as the haberdashers call them. The band of the four-in-hand is exceedingly narrow and you could not tie it into a large knot if you tried. The de Joinville scarf, which has always been a favorite with the exclusive set, is quite the caper this season, and on account of its higher cost will be much affected by the scions of the Four Hundred.

The Ascot, which was so fashionable last winter, has almost disappeared. It still has many admirers on account of the ease with which it can be manipulated, but they are not the men who set the pace. A similar fate has fallen upon the puff scarf.

The only puff scarf now recognized is a fluffy, irregular affair that has no identity of its own and nothing to recommend it except that it is ugly to the verge of picturesqueness. It is an English conceit that is struggling hard for recognition here—so far with little success. Later on in the season, when the novelty of the new fashions will have worn off, the Johnnies may take it up as a fad and give it a fresh start.

English fashions are not aped as much as they used to be. The choicest neckwear silks are yet made abroad, but they are brought here in the bulk and formed into American shapes. It is conceded by Englishmen themselves that American tailors and scarfmakers are more deft and have nicer artistic instincts than their Cockney cousins. American fashions are now copied in London almost as generally as the London ideas were once reproduced on this side.

This season a number of Parisian neckwear styles are to be seen, and their delicacy and prettiness have won for them a wide circle of admirers. These scarfs are all of a kind to excite the enthusiasm of the feminine world on account of their resemblance to dress silks. For that very reason, however, many young men are slow to adopt them, and they are necessarily restricted to the favoritism of the tender darlings who part their hair in the middle and smoke perfumed cigarettes. And, although the reflection has nothing whatever to do with neckwear, isn't it too bad that this latter class of American men is growing so numerous?

Offensive Curiosity.

From Judge.

A well-nourished dude who was attitudinizing in front of a popular retail dry goods store detected a street urchin in the act of inspecting him with much curiosity.

"Aw, I say," he broke forth, "what are you staring at me so for, you vulgah boy?"

"I was t'inkin' wot nice weal cutlets yer'd make."

A STREET SCENE.

Niobe-like the young wife stands,
Her husband's heartlessness revealed—
The winter season's on, and he
Her milliner's bill has just repealed.

MEN'S FASHIONS.

The Latest Designs Made for the Coming Winter.

A TOUR OF INVESTIGATION IN THE INTEREST OF DRESSY MEN.

Long Coats Will Be the Rule Because Ladies Are Having Full Skirted and Loose Fitted Jackets Made—Styles in Hats, Vests and Ties—Things the Well-Dressed Man Should Know.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—I have visited half a dozen of the leading designers of male costumes, have had them explain to me their advance London sketches, have read their London and Paris letters and am prepared to give to the dressy men of the West a few points.

The young man of the period has one thing to be devoutly thankful for, and that is that the American girl did not, as she threatened to do, adopt the crinline as the skirt of fash-

Double-Breasted Frock.

ion. If she had done so the Jennessee doree of the present moment would, in all probability, be wearing their coat tails trailing in the dust, or encircling their ankles, like a decapitated cone of heroic dimensions.

As it is, the coat tail of sweldom is a thing of generous proportions, extending far below the knee, and as full as the harmonies of artistic tailoring will admit. The tailors

Cutaway Frock.

won't tell you so, but it is true, nevertheless, that this discarding of the abbreviated garments of a season or two ago is largely due to the fact that the ladies are wearing their dresses full-skirted and loose-fitting, and that the amities of attire and, indeed, gallantry itself, require a correspondence on the part of man with the gentle whims of the fair sex.

Imagine a man, wearing a bob-tailed coat, accompanying a fashionable lady to church or for a stroll on Lindell boulevard, and the

Double-Breasted Sack.

nconsistency of his not wearing a long skirted coat will at once become apparent.

But while the long-skirted Prince Albert unquestionably bears the imprint of approval, the matter of its propriety and gracefulness is not entirely conceded. Permit the tailors to decide the question, and they will, almost with one acclaim, pronounce it the acme of perfection in a masculine apparel. The artists, who differ so widely on most subjects, and who deplore the angularity and stiffness of modern dress are of one mind regarding the double-breasted frock coat, contending that it is, at best, only a feeble compromise, lacking in ideal grace, as well as in practical usefulness. They claim that no garment can be considered faultless in which a man cannot feel comfortable and at ease. In this latter view the busy man of affairs, however strong may be his love for dress, will be pretty apt to coincide.

Next to the Prince Albert on the fashionable list comes the three-button cutaway. Like the former it is intended for occasions

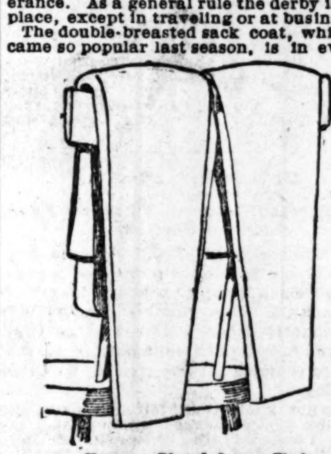
Single-Breasted Sack.

when semi-formal dress is exacted, but it is never to be worn buttoned, as, with it, should invariably be worn a vest of fancy patterns. The collar rolls low and the skirts slope gracefully back to a point just below the bend of the knee. The fashionable color for this season is an Oxford or Cambridge gray, and the most suitable material for the cutaway frock is a soft worsted in narrow wale. The trousers should be of the same goods. The coat fits the body rather snugly, but the shoulders are so shaped as to impart an appearance of

Effect on the Vest of Top Pockets in Trousers.

fullness. The outlines of the figure are followed in the cut of the coat, which produces the effect of making a man of medium height appear tall. The sleeves are of moderate fullnes, a trifle smaller at the wrist than usual, owing to the general adoption of the link cuff. With the cutaway frock, as with the double-breasted Prince Albert, only a silk hat should be worn. A derby, of course, can be used without sinning grievously against decorum, but this is more by tolerance. As a general rule the derby is out of place, except in traveling or at business.

The double-breasted sack coat, which became so popular last season, is in evidence



Trousers Placed Over a Chair.

again this fall, but in a modified and vastly improved design. It now holds a foremost place for business wear, supplanting the round-cornered, single-breasted sack in the estimation of dressy men. The coat is longer than its prototype of a year ago, a circumstance which tends greatly to enhance its popularity. On account of its increased

Coat Carelessly Hung, and Its Effect.

length it can be worn by low-sized and stout men quite as becomingly as by men of slender stature. It should never be worn closed with three buttons, thus permitting the collar to roll low.

As is the case of all garments adapted for business wear, the widest liberty is permissible in the selection of materials. One of the most fashionable effects is a mixed cheviot for the coat and vest and a plaid design for the trousers. Individual preference, however, may be exercised to its full bent with the positive assurance that whatever is in keeping with good taste is allowable. A very fetching idea is a suit made of one piece in gray worsted with Nile green tint. The vest, like the coat, should be double-breasted. The double-breasted cutaway sack is a thing of the past, as is also the double-breasted cutaway frock. Only farmers wear them now.

The single-breasted sack coat is longer than was that in use last season, and it is consequently much more stylish. The corners of the coat slope away down from the lowest button. The collar rolls low enough to permit a moderate exposure of shirt bosom to be visible. All the pockets are covered with flaps. Coat, vest and trousers should be made of the same material, a preference being given to Scotch and English plaids. Striped designs are also very dressy, and have the effect of making stout men look thinner.

EDITOR HIGDON AND HIS PAPER.

The Broad Scope of Local Journalism in Owensboro, Ky.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Down in Kentucky, on the summit of a classic hill, surrounded by waving shade trees and a distinctly rural atmosphere, is situated the office of the *Evening News*, the official war whoop of the "Dark and Bloody Ground," certainly one of the most original sheets published. It is so entirely different from any other paper that it can only be appreciated by being read. The publisher, Mr. J. T. Higdon, with charming frankness, claims that it is "recherche, racy, religious and revengeful," and "a peculiar condensation of progressive literature built to suit all classes of suffering humanity."

"I have been in the newspaper business," writes Editor Higdon, "since 10 years of age, at that time printing a small amateur paper called *Little Beginner*. I was attending school at the time, and worked on the paper after school hours. My office was in one half of a corn-shed, and but for the fact that the occupant of the other half often switched her tail and 'pied' an entire form, and the contemptible action of a too-enterprising hen that possessed an intolerable yearning to lay eggs in the 'e' box of my only case of type, my early reportorial life would have been a happy one. Then I was annoyed by the heated arguments of a family of wasps.

"As time went on I enlarged my paper, calling it the *Commercial Advertiser*. I had about 100 subscribers at 25 cents a year, and thought I stood a good chance of becoming wealthy. At the age of 13 I printed and introduced upon the market a forty-page book, entitled "Yang Hung Bang, the Heathen Chinee." I sold enough copies of this book to justify me in the investment of all my spare nickels in a good press and type. A few years afterward I sprang upon the public my first genuine attempt at professional journalism, the *Evening News*. It was my aim and object to publish a paper so entirely different from anything else in town that it would be an instantaneous success. And it was.

"My rates were $2 a year, or $200 for 100 years. 'Largest blood curdling sworn circulation of any paper in Owensboro. Pumpkins, No. 19 brogans and miscellany of all kinds taken in exchange for subscriptions. Only paper of the kind on or off the earth. The Official War Whoop of the Dark and Bloody Ground. The Ripsnorting Buck-Jumping Bulligine of Theology, Geology, Doxology and Biology. Only paper that prints everything you want to see and a lot you don't want to see. Lawyers lie for it, old maids sigh for it, children cry for it, good people pray for it and bad people steal it.' All of which I set forth in my editorial page.

"A can of oysters and a half-pound of crackers were given to every subscriber. Every contributor of a savory item received a clean shave, a glass of beer and a plate of soup. My unbounded generosity in this line brought me so many savory items that the office had an unsavory odor, and the beer supply ran out, while the soup foundries hung out a card, 'Standing room only.' The malarial fever struck the town, and we were first in the field with an offer of a bottle of quinine and a box of sugar coated pills for every 'scoop' brought in. We especially desired domestic fracases, probable divorce suits, shooting bees and slugging matinees. Our standing offer of $100 for proof positive where it is shown that any preacher refused his salary, any lawyer refused to lie, any editor exposed as much as $5 at any one time and any woman over 30 years of age who refused to marry when asked, is still open to the world.

"Such unheard-of special features were bound to make the *Evening News* a success, as they did, especially as we have no competition to speak of in the city. Two other daily papers are printed, the *Inquirer* and *Messenger*, the latter paper being only an insignificant amateur sheet, with a small circulation.

"Every afternoon at 3 o'clock when the rumble and roar of our magnificent double-back-action presses cause the office to sway and the timbers to creak and groan with horror, Wildcat alley is filled with a horde of fighting, ferocious newsboys, tearing each other's clothes off in their efforts to get the 'first papers off.' And when the first edition is exhausted and the devil sneaks up-stairs with a hundred-pound chunk of ice to cool off the heated machinery, thousands of people in Owensboro and vicinity are eagerly scanning our columns for the freshest news, with which our paper constantly teems.

"Since we have been ensconced in our elegant new fireproof mansard-roof building at 926 Wildcat avenue, our business has wonderfully increased. All who have seen the office admit that they have never seen anything like it. We have four fire-escapes, two elevators and a patent exchange-fiend bouncer for rapid transit, spacious vaults to contain the editor's wealth, free lunch and hot drinks served to all visitors by a servant in livery—these are our especial features.

"If you should ever come to Owensboro we cordially invite you to come and see us, call on us, make yourself at home. Treat us familiarly and we will love you for it. We are in the business to please and if social fervor, intense cordiality, unbounded politeness and unimpeachable graciousness may not be found in profound quantities in our sanctum it will be an everlasting wonder to you and to ourselves."

STENOGRAPHY NOT NEW.

It Dates Back to Cicero, Who Used 7,000 Characters.

There are more stenographers in St. Louis than there are lawyers or doctors. But not all of them are competent. A first-class shorthand writer is very difficult to find, and if he is a fast writer he is sure of a good salary.

Shorthand writing as a means of livelihood is not as lucrative as many other callings, but it affords a young man, if he is quick-witted, a fine chance to watch the internal workings of a business house, and thereby help him toward a business education such as he could get in no other way.

The only field that is highly remunerative is law reporting, but to become competent for this work requires years of assiduous practice, and the field of employment is limited.

In many of the public schools of the country stenography is a part of the training. An evidence of its recent remarkable growth is shown by a circular issued by the Bureau of Education at Washington.

Here it is shown that from July 1, 1889, to June 30, 1890, 57,875 persons received instructions in the art of shorthand in schools and colleges in the United States. A similar circular was issued by the Bureau in 1884, in which it was shown that during the year 1882 the number of pupils receiving such instruction was 12,470. It is therefore quite safe to estimate that the number for 1893 will exceed 75,000.

But this number does not take into consideration an army probably equally large who receive instruction from some other source or from professional stenographers.

Out of this vast army, however, but a very small minority are either physically or mentally qualified to become court reporters or even office amanuenses.

Cicero is said to have been the inventor of shorthand writing, and the freedman, Marcus Tullius Tiro, his friend, the first stenographer, and he undoubtedly did use a method of shorthand writing as early as 60 B. C.

The first English treatise was by Timothe Bright, entitled "An Arte of Shorte, Swifte and Secret Writing by Characture, Invented by Timothe Bright, Doctor of Phisike. Imprinted at London by I. Windet, the Assignee of Tim Bright, 1858. Cum Privilegio Regiae Maiestatis. Forbidding all others to print the same."

Dr. Bright in this work says: "Cicero did account it worthie his labor, and no less profitable to the Roman common weale (Most Gracious Soueraigne), to inuent a speedie kindle of wryting by Character, as Plutarch reporteth in the life of Cato the yonger. This invention was increased afterward by Seneca; that the number of characters grue to 7,000. Whether through iniure of time, or that the men gaue it over for tediousness of learning, nothing remaineth extant of Cicero's inuention at this day."

Every stenographer who recalls the efforts required to properly master the few characters used in the art to-day will not wonder that of Cicero's system, with its 7,000 characters, nothing remains at this day.

It was not until 1612 that the art became of any practical use, and it was first used in the House of Lords in 1639 in taking testimony in a divorce suit. Stenographers were not regularly employed in Parliament, however, until 1802.

CHOLLIE'S LATEST STYLES.

Queer Things He Must Do to Be in the Swim.

A writer in last SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH outlined for its readers the latest society fads of "Chollie" in his pursuit of the correct and irreproachable thing in the fashions of swelldom. It now appears that, following the dictates of his tailor, his haberdasher, his hair-dresser, his club-mentor, or whoever it is from whom he draws his inspiration, if he wishes to be completely "in the swim," Chollie will this season be compelled to

Wear His Hair Like This,

Carry His Stick Like This,

Go In for Heavy Athletics Like This

And Use His Knife and Fork Like This.

"RADIANT HOME" BASE BURNERS.

"RADIANT HOME" Base Burners have gained a world-wide reputation on account of consuming one-third less fuel than any other hard coal stove on the market. They will keep fire for three days without being looked after. Have sold over 5,550 "RADIANT HOMES" in St. Louis, and we refer to every one in use. They are powerful heaters, durable and handsome, and no consumer will buy any other make of hard coal stoves after discovering the real merits of this wonderful stove.

RINGEN STOVE CO.,

414 North Broadway.

A WANT ADVERTISEMENT

-:IN:- THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Has proved the turning point in many a man's life—leading to comfort and happiness when rightly improved. Try it and be convinced.

THE PASSING SHOW.

Good Attractions Promised at All the Theaters.

"THE ISLE OF CHAMPAGNE," RICHARD MANSFIELD AND "FRITZ."

At the First-Class Houses—Jennie Yeamans at Pope's—The Byrons at Havlin's—Vaudeville Stars at the Standard—Stage Stories—The Actors in Town—Coulisse Chat.

One of the most interesting announcements for the coming week is the engagement at the Grand Opera-house of Thomas Q. Seabrooke and his opera company in "The Isle of Champagne," by Charles A. Byrne and Louis Harrison, beginning to-night. No more brilliant success has been obtained for many years than that achieved by Mr. Seabrooke in his delightfully quaint and humorous impersonation of the character of King Pommery II., the exalted ruler of "The Isle of Champagne," whose inhabitants are supposed to have been ignorant of the use of water as a beverage until accident opens their eyes to its luxurious advantages. The story of the opera is amusing and wholly original, and the scenes and action admit of great freedom of design on the part of the artist. "The Isle of Champagne," overlooked by geographers, lies upon the billowy bosom of a sea of choicest vintage, wine spouts from its springs and courses in rivulets through this paradise. There is no water, not even for stock purposes—in this very "tight little isle." If a fire breaks out the local department wets it down with a stream of golden fizz, and the laundry work is done by means of the same plentiful fluid. The curtain rises on the first act, showing a turreted castle, with moat, drawbridge and port cullis complete, lifting its champagne spires into the blue haze of a tropical sky and surrounded by a bower of vines, erected on a little elevation commanding a perfect view of the ocean beyond. The castle's walls are built in imitation of the wicker work of champagne baskets, and the towers are champagne bottles. From the loop-holes the irregular and gnarled corks peep out, while the decorations all take their model from champagne associations.

The cast includes Elvia Crox, Joseph Sheehan, Walter Allen and Juliette Cordon. A Thanksgiving matinee will be given Thursday.

AT THE OLYMPIC.

There is no quality which theater-goers appreciate so much in their stage favorites as the evident purpose to please by constant and ambitious efforts in new and higher directions. An admirable instance of this kind is Mr. J. K. Emmet, who, not content with the remarkable artistic and financial success which he has gained in his old plays, continues to work assiduously to present new productions on a more artistic and serious plane than he has previously attempted.

He is a bright young man with a most agreeable personality and is possessed of true dramatic fire and a sweet voice. Mr. Emmet will present a new play this season entitled "Fritz in Prosperity" by Mr. Sydney Rosenfeld, the author of "The Senator" and other popular and successful American plays. While retaining all the sweetness of character and lovable disposition of the brave hearted, singing German, the action of the play places him in a more serious aspect and in an atmosphere of more dramatic effectiveness. The action of the new play occurs in South Dakota at the present time, amid the brave and sturdy people who are building up the far West.

The picturesque locality of the play affords opportunities for unlimited scenic effects and splendid stage pictures. There are two scenes in the play which have attracted attention on account of their beauty, novelty and ingeniousness, one being the representation of a cyclone and the other a flood scene. In the first mentioned scene an apparatus capable of exerting 500-horse power is used.

AT THE HAGAN.

Richard Mansfield will open at the Hagan to-morrow night in a repertoire of old successes. The arrangement of plays for this week affords a neat illustration of his versatility. On Monday and Friday evenings and Saturday matinee he will produce "Beau Brummel." Tuesday evening Mansfield will change from the ruffles and brocades of the Georgian era and will wear the garberdine of Shylock, the Jew in "The Merchant of Venice." Mr. Mansfield recently produced this famous comedy in New York City and received the unanimous praises of the best commentarians on dramatic development, Mansfield regards the comedy as a fairy tale and has treated it from this standpoint. The production is plentifully supplied with music written in part and especially adapted and arranged by Mr. Mansfield. For the musical selections and illustrations the great masters have been drawn upon with special regard to the exigencies of the dramatic situation. Instead of the regular house orchestra the music will be rendered by an octette of strings. Wednesday night Mansfield will repeat his production, "The Scarlet Letter," and Thursday matinee, Thanksgiving Day, "Prince Karl" will be offered by special request, Mr. Mansfield appearing as the dashing young nobleman, who disguises himself as a German courier. Thursday evening one of the strongest characters which Mr. Mansfield retains in his repertoire will be presented; it is that of Baron Chevril in "A Parisian Romance." Saturday night "Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde" will be presented, closing the engagement.

AT POPE'S.

One of the best and brightest of all the Frohman comedies, "Jane," comes to Pope's, beginning with the matinee to-day. A new "Jane," in the person of Miss Jennie Yeamans, will be seen here. It will be recalled that "Jane" is an exceedingly funny comedy. The story, briefly told, is as follows: A reckless young man has been getting money from his guardian on the statement that he has an extravagant wife. He has really no wife at all, and when the guardian suddenly appears on a visit it is necessary to provide a wife. The young man provides himself with an alleged helpmate, and his butler obligingly provides him with another. Then a child is needed and found. Another is needed and not found, but is accounted for. The mother of the first child comes and demands it, and the butler, who is the real husband of the master's pretended wife, tires of the game and exposes the whole trick. The butler and the maid servant are reunited, the mother recovers the child, and a pretty girl comes forward ready to be married to the hero, while the guardian beams, forgives everybody and pays all the debts.

AT HAVLIN'S.

Commencing with a matinee to-day Havlin's will present "The Heart of Africa," with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Byron in the leading roles. "The Heart of Africa" is an English play, and was quite a success in England and is now being played across the water. It deals with the mines at Kimberly, life in Cape Town and Baden Badea. The piece is said to be beautifully staged. A practical illustration of the hypnotic art is also given, and defines the line between hypnotic power and crime. The play is the great production of H. H. Morrell and Frederick Mourllot.

AT THE STANDARD.

The New York Vaudeville stars will be the attraction at the Standard this week commencing with a matinee to-day. The Vaudeville stars are one of the few high-grade variety shows upon the road. The company includes over thirty well-known specialty people who are all well known to the patrons of the Standard. Among the company are the following: Tarum Brothers, Nellie Walters, Luciano Tatali, Manning and Griffin, C. W. Littlefield, Bryant and Saville, Will McRoble, Vera Evans, Van Leer and Barton, Lillian Mason, Fred J. Huber, Harry Hill, Joe Meger and others.

PROF. ZANZIE.

At Hagan's to-night Prof. Zanzie and his troupe of wonder-workers will give an entertainment. The show will consist of theosophical and spiritualistic tests, black art and magic. Prof. Zanzie makes the proposition to all mediums to perform the feat they do by spiritualism or forfeit $1,000. He also offers to give manifestations in return which they cannot explain. Prof. Zanzie does not claim that he does not use spiritualism, neither does he deny that he does not. He simply leaves it to the public to guess.

STAGE STORIES.

Good Anecdotes Told by Members of the Profession.

The stories told about Col. Mapleson, the great impressario, had new life the last week, and many were the feats of the Colonel dragged to the full glare of the electric light by the symposium which gather nightly in "Tony's." Nobody in the operatic business is so well known as Mapleson. His closest rival is D'Oyle Carte. The announcement that his son, Charles, was dead was at first misconstrued, and it was thought that Mapleson, the great, had gone to join his fathers. Mapleson had the best system of running an American tour of any man who ever came to America. He made every tour pay for itself. If one tour lost he wiped off the slate and then made a new book. When he took Patti to the coast he made $250,000. The next season he lost $20,000, and was broke and failed to pay salaries and quit owing the company that much. His loss was represented by what he owed the company. Mapleson had the happy faculty of making people laugh. When his chorus people held indignation meetings on the back of the stage and refused to go on he gave them a talk. It was just the same with his prima donnas. He could "con" them in the same way and they always went on. Mapleson never had much trouble with anybody but Patti, and she was his terror. She had to have her money, and like him "salted" it.

* * *

During the last engagement Patti sang in St. Louis under Mapleson's management she appeared at the Olympic. She sang Tuesday night and refused to go on Friday unless she got her $4,500 before she drove to the theater. She had been stood off, and Mapleson owed her quite a sum. She was stopping at the Southern, and sent word that unless her back salary was ready for her she would not go on. Pat Short went over to see her and tried to induce her to sing, but she wouldn't. The Olympic had already advanced Mapleson $7,000, and unless Patti sang the advance sale of about $4,000 would have to be refunded, and the week's business so far had been given Mapleson. Short paid her $4,500 for her one night, and she gave him a written guarantee that she would sing. She did, and he pulled out what he had advanced to Mapleson. After this she went to the coast and made $250,000 for Mapleson. Abbey had her the next season.

* * *

Mapleson was the greatest fellow for throwing on "dog" the country has ever seen. In 1885 when he played here he brought over with him ten English Grenadiers, who acted as his body guard, and when he slept they paced up and down the hall at the Southern Hotel. They watched the front, back and gallery doors before a performance and acted as his body guard upon the street. After the trouble with Nordica and Del Puente in Chicago he went to New York, and, although he could not pay salaries, he had a whole suite of rooms at the Hoffman House at a cost of not less than $100 a day. He is now touring around in England. All his money is planted in France, so that neither English nor American creditors can touch it.

* * *

Dave Henderson, the proprietor of "Sinbad," played Mapleson at the Chicago Operahouse when he closed his disastrous season, and tells the following: 'When Mapleson decided to take Patti to the coast he also had Scalchi with him. He owed both of them salaries, and in order to get them to go went to Patti and told her Scalchi would not go, but he wanted to borrow $5,000 to pay her off. He told Scalchi the same story, and made another play for $5,000 from her and got it. There was quite an unfriendly feeling between the pair and either would have given $5,000 not to have had the other along. He needed $10,000 to get the company to Frisco. He sent them by different routes and both reached Frisco the same day. The women then listened to each other's story and were ready to pull Mapleson's hair out. But he talked them into playing and made money enough the first week to pay each of them their $5,000 and give them a little of the back salary."

* * *

"Female operatic stars are all right, but you ought to take a fall out of some of those tenors like Wallace McCreery or Walter Campbell," put in Jake Rosenthal, the "Isle of Champagne" advance agent. talk about not going on! Walter Campbell would leave a tour without going on and forget to say good-by to the manager if salary was a day or two short. I was coming into St. Louis one Wednesday morning when I saw Campbell, with his gripsack, making for a Baltimore & Ohio train. I knew he had been engaged to play in St. Louis all summer and wondered what was the matter. After hailing him, he said, 'Nothing; salary didn't materialize. I'm going back to Baltimore.' That was on Wednesday, mind you. I went up town and the first man I struck was Hennessy, the little fellow with Keene. He was running the show. After talking with him a minute, I said: 'Too bad Walter had to jump?'

"'Jump where?' says Hennessy.

"Well, he left town this morning," I said. Hennessy couldn't believe it and went over to the hotel. He found Campbell had really gone. It was Wednesday and there was a matinee. They put in one of the chorus and then sent for Wallace McCreery. Wallie landed in town loaded and stayed that way. Emily Lytten got sore and left, and Hennessy's show went up. That morning, when I met Hennessy, he had Campbell's salary in an envelope for him, and it was only about four or five days overdue."

* * *

"What's become of Wallace McCreery?" asked John Norton, who had sat a silent spectator, "He's the fellow that saved Charlie Pope that suit—he and George Sweet. They were playing in "Heart and Hand" at the Grand, and went to Pope's for a week, right after Pope had a vacant week. They did an enormous business. Duff—you know J. C. Duff—had the company and Pope gave them a certainty. They made big money, and Pope agreed to give them another week on the same terms. They were to produce 'Pinafore' and 'Patience' and several other light operas. Sweet refused to sing and McCreery loaded up every night, and they had to ring down twice during the week. Naturally business went all to pieces, and Pope refused to pay the certainty. So Duff sued him. As Sweet had refused to sing and his name was in the contract Duff lost it."

* * *

"The last I heard of Wallie he was broke down in New York. D'Oyle Carte was advertising for a tenor and McCreery applied for the position. He gave some name and sang a little of 'Pinafore' for Carte and then gave him just a little grand opera for a change. He had been on a good big jamboree and had sobered up for about a week. His voice was great, but he looked awful seedy. Carte was afraid he would lose him and locked him in the room and went down stairs to tell about his find. His office was right then near the Union Square and the first man he struck was Duff.

"'Get a tenor?' says Duff.

"'Yes, and he is a bird. Come up stairs and hear him.'

"They went up and there was Wallie at the piano singing away. Duff looked at him a minute and said: 'Yes, he is a bird, but you've got to cage him or he will break you. He nearly broke me.'"

* * *

"Can anybody tell why it is that men like that are given engagements?" put in the "Isle of Champagne" man. "There is less, drinking that is excessive dinkring, in the profession than there is in the majority of businesses. How often is it that you hear of an actor failing to go on because he is intoxicated? If you will consider the number of people in the business it is a very small percentage. It's the same way with the opposite sex. A scandal about some indiscreet woman and the whole lot of them are denounced. The trouble, I presume, is people like McCreevy and a few others—"

"Like Charlie McManus," suggested somebody.

* * *

"McManus was a good fellow but he would drink," remarked another one of the party. "I remember he used to have a fashion of taking three or four drinks and becoming putrid. Then after he was sent to bed he would come down stairs the next morning and with the greatest of grace tell how he had put everybody to bed the night before. No matter if he couldn't remember a thing he used to come into the Hoffman House and say to the barkeeper, 'Well, I put so and so to sleep last night.' Finally he got talking that way about Charlie Thorne, and Charlie was a man who I don't think was ever intoxicated in his life. One night McManus was put to bed and came around the next morning, telling about putting Thorn to bed, and Thorn just reached over, took off McManus' hat and showed up his bald head. There written with an indelible pencil were the autographs of about fifteen men whom McManus had claim he had put to bed. You know his head was almost like a billiard ball, and the stuff didn't wash off easy, and after having his head rubbed with alcohol and everything else, for two days you could still read those autographs."

* * *

Zanzie, the magician who plays at the Hagan to-night and four nights during the week at the Germania, is something of a joker. One night last week the magician and several others were sitting around a table gossiping and talking about absent people when a waiter piled some twenty-five or thirty napkins on an adjoining table. When the waiter left Zanzie reached over and, taking the napkins, commenced to tie them together. The waiter returned and after saying a few uncomplimentary things commenced to untie them. It took him a couple of minutes with each. After he had taken the knots out of three of them the magician said: "You ought to make better time than that. Then reaching over for the napkins, which were tied in a bunch, he handed them one by one to the waiter, who stood by dumfounded. The magician had ordered something to eat a few minutes before, and before it arrived the waiter brought a knife and fork. He had not more than laid them on the table—in fact, it looked as though they were still in his hand—when they disappeared. Zanzie said he didn't have them and the waiter failed to see them disappear, although he was looking at them. He brought another and, placing them on the table, said: "Well, here is another set." They also vanished. The waiter didn't know whether to get mad or not. Zanzie then reached over and pulled both knives and forks out of the waiter's pocket.

* * *

"Tom Seabrooke used to be struck on doing little tricks like that," said Zanzie; "so did Dixey used to like to do them. I've seen him do some wonderfully clever things. The taking of handcuffs off after they are locked on his wrist is owing to the formation of wrist and hand and requires but little practice. Some men could not do it in a thousand years on account of small wrists and extra large or very fat hands."

* * *

Upon Dixey's last visit here a funny incident occurred at the Southern Hotel bar. Some half-dozen of Dixey's people were standing around, when the bar-keeper remarked upon a very pretty scarf-pin which one of the actors had on.

"That was given me by Dixey two years ago," said the actor.

"Look at the watch-charm he gave me, ain't it a 'beaut'?" said another, displaying to the bar-keeper a handsome charm with a monogram upon it.

Every actor at the bar had some little remembrances given him by Dixey.

"Seems to me Dixey is pretty good to you fellows," said the dispenser of white absinthes.

"Oh, I don't know. Who made Dixey but his company? We hadjas much to do with it as anybody," said one of the company.

"That's right, and he knows it. We are the people who made him."

"Go on; keep on talking. I've been listening to it for the last fifteen minutes," said Dixey as he walked around the partition which divides the bar proper from the little room where drinks are served to those who can sit down. And then walking up to the crowd Dixey told them what great men they all were.

"Now, nix, Dixey," said one. "We knew you were there all the time."

When Dixey left he said: "Now, boys, let me down easy. I know you can't help roasting, but don't be too hard on me."

* * *

The engagement of J. K. Emmet recalls to mind an actor who was with the elder Emmet. When Emmet played in St. Louis years ago Pat Tansy was what is known as a hustler. Tansy used to sell song books, and finally got to playing the part of a negro servant with Fritz. Tansy had formerly been a knight of the blacking-brush in St. Louis, and was well known to shiners of that period. When Tansy made his hit in speaking his few lines the crowd in the gallery gave him a big hand. That night after the show several of the crowd who had chummed with Tansy called at the St. James to see him. He sent down word to show them up. The party went up and saw him rigged out in a white vest, Prince Albert coat and silk hat.

"Say, Pat," said one.

"Nix, Billy, don't. I'm done with that name; call me Harry, that's my name on the programme," replied Tansy. The crowd went out. "Harry's" head swelled rapidly, and he finally decided that Emmet ought to support him, and started out on the variety stage giving an imitation of Emmet, which proved a frost.

* * *

Tansy's partner in hard luck, "opera glass and two-rolls-and-java days" was Harry Berger. Berger was a good deal like Tansy and sprung from a family who had been once been quite prominent in show business. Shortly after Hyde and Behman sent Billy Barry and Hugh Fay out on the road with Mulldoon's Picnic. An agent named Harvey came along and organized a company. Berger was engaged for Mulcahy and Tansy went out as the tough. The first night was to be in Belleville. Tansy had no coat but Oscar Hall lent him one which was too short in the sleeves and looked like his little brother's. All the way to Belleville Tansy was guyed about the coat and the audience guyed him about it in the piece, for the street clothes had to do for his wardrobe. After the performance Tansy was guyed all the way back to St. Louis. Tansy had promised to return the coat; but when he saw Hall standing at the window of his house laughing at the figure he cut, he shook his fist at him, rolled up the coat and threw it down the sewer.

* * *

Helena Mora, who was at the Standard the past week, is a pleasant little woman; not petty but pleasing. Miss Mora off the stage has a low sweet voice. It is not the baritone which one would expect her to have. Miss Mora came to this country several years ago and created quite a furor in New York. It is expected that next season she will be starred in a play written for her by some of the well-known dramatists. Miss Morr is anxious to leave the specialty business, although she probably receives more money than any woman outside of Lottie Collins in it.

* * *

Billy Smythe of "Hoss and Hoss" is expected in town to-day. Billy's ambition in life was to become an actor. It went so far that he did become a bad amateur; just about as bad as they make them. Smythe, however, made one hit in his lifetime that will always stand. It was when he was knocking around St. Louis, just bordering upon the professional, but not on it. He was engaged to manage a performance at the Harmonie Club.

One of the acts was the sideshow of a museum. A fat woman, a living skeleton and other freaks had been painted upon a canvas. Where the arms and heads were supposed to join the bodies holes had been cut in the canvas, and the people playing the parts put their heads and arms through. It was a musical museum and every freak was a "moke." Smythe acted as the showman. The canvas through which the freaks' heads were run was insecurely tacked, and after the freaks warmed up to their work it came down. They were all standing upon boxes or chairs and when it fell it took them with them. The canvas fell over Smythe and the whole affair rolled over on the stage, fat man, thin man, manager and all tangled in the canvas. Smythe met the man who put up the canvas on an Olive street car that night and his language would be refused by any telegraph company in America unless put in a cipher.

* * *

W. F. Falk, manager for Thomas Q. Seabrooke, once employed a property boy who had a big idea of his importance. One day Mr. Seabrooke called at the theater, and while waiting at the stage door talked to the lad about his duties, and finally asked him what salary he earned?

"Fifty dollars," replied the boy as he moved off to answer the stage carpenter's call.

This rather surprised Mr. Seabrooke, and when he was talking with Mr. Falk later he commended him on the princely salary paid to the property boys of his company. Mr. Falk sent for the property boy.

"What do mean by telling Mr. Seabrooke that your pay is $50 a week?"

"I didn't tell him I got $50. He asked me how much I earned and I told him $50, but I only get $15."

COMING AND GOING.

Professional People Arriving and Leaving St. Louis.

With "Isle of Champagne" at the Grand Opera-house: Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Walter Allen, Joseph F. Sheehan, Sim Collins, Richard H. Watts, Karl Formes, Jr., H. C. Davis, Arthur C. Carlton, W. Wallace Black, Miss Juliette Corden, Miss Rosa Cooke, Miss Elvia Crox, Miss Grace Daniels, Miss Estelle Morton, Miss Florence Willey, Miss Hattie Moore, Miss Dora Allen, Miss Sadie Dean, Miss Lulu Cosgrove, Mlle. Franceschina Paris.

With J. K. Emmet at the Olympic: Mr. Charles Bowser, Mr. B. R. Graham, Mr. J. W. Hague, Mr. H. W. Brinkley, Mr. Chas. Steadman, Mr. Wm. Mulloy, Miss Emily Lytton, Miss Blanche Weaver, Mrs. Fannie Denham Rouse, Miss Edith Evelyn, Little Juliet De Grignan, Baby Spencer Sinnot, J. K. Emmet.

At Hagan's with the Mansfield company: Mr. Aubrey Boucicault, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mr. Richard Mansfield, Mr. A. G. Andrews, Mr. Wm. Bonney, Mr. Norman Forbes, Mr. J. W. T. Weaver, Mr. W. N. Griffith, Miss Kate Lester, Miss Alberta Gallatin, Miss Maud Venner, Miss Rolinda Bainbridge, Miss Alice Leigh, Miss Maud Hollins, Miss Beatrice Cameron.

At Pope's with "Jane": Helene Mortimer Edwards, Adolph Jackson, Joseph Allen, Alf Fisher, Master Arthur Boyland, Schnitz Edwards, Miss Frances Stevens, Maggie Holloway Fisher, Miss Carrie Reynolds and Miss Jennie Yeamans.

With the Byrons at Havlins: Mr. Oliver Byron, Carroll Daly, Arthur J. Mackley, Maurice Pike, R. Fulton Russel, James Carden, Jr., Charles J. Young, Royce Alton, A. Gazoozam, E. J. Powers, Fred S. Topping, Miss Lora Addison Clift, Miss Adelaide Goundre, Miss Mabelle Bouton, Mrs. Kate Byron.

With New York Vaudeville Stars at the Standard: Farnum brothers, Nellie Walters, Luciano Satoli, Manning and Griffin, C. W. Littlefield, Byant and Saville, Will McRoble, Vera Evans, Van Leer and Barton, Lillian Mason, Fred J. Huber, Harry Hill and Joe Weeger.

The following professionals left to-day:

With "Sinbad" for Kansas City, Miss Louise Royce, Miss Frankie M. Raymond, Miss Ada Deaves, Miss Lizzie Derious Daly, Miss Nellie Lynch, Miss E. Rice, Miss Bessie Lynch, Miss E. Thornton, Miss M. Lowry. Messrs. Edwin Foy, Henry Norman, W. M. Armstrong, Joseph Doner, J. S. Gullmette, G. Ali, C. Beni, Mr. Gaunt, J. Ryan. Misses H. E. Carter, L. Payne, Nellie Raymond, M. Chapin, Miss Weston, Misses S. Morris, D. Carter, B. Pope, C. Morgan, B. Morris, Miss Riversdale, Miss R. Allen, Miss Richardson, Misses C. Dore, R. Frank, B. Leslie, L. Holt, L. Easton, L. Hobbs.

With "Old Homestead" for Evansville, Terre Haute, Lexington, Louisville, Nov. 30—Odell Williams, Will M. Cressy, W. W. Allen, Frederick Sanford, S. L. Morgan, Thomas Wood, G. L. Patch, Frank Mara, Miss Henrietta Irving, Miss Augusta Schiller, Miss Blanche M. Dayne, Miss Zenaide Visiaire, Miss Florence Baldwin, Miss Lizzie Farrell.

With Thomas W. Keene for Cincinnati—Thomas R. Eagleston, Miss Maude Dudley, Hazel Regan, Frank Henning, Edwin Arden, Carl Ahrendt, Robert T. Haines, Richard Mortimer, Edward Mackay, Lawrence Lowell, Charles Elles, Vinning Scott, Frank Norton, John E. Melton, Herbert Manet, A. R. Allison, Henrietta Vaders, Florence Rockwell and Mrs. S. A. Baker.

Lizzie and Albert Altras, Miss Katie Cohen, Marion, Hayes and Marion, Conroy and Fox, Lottie Collins, Albert Shustan, Dudley Prescott, Arvello, Severus Shaffer, Terry, John C. Sorg and John Frees of the Howard Athaneum, for Chicago.

With "Lost in New York," for East St. Louis, Alton, Springfield, Champaign and Galesburg: Mr. Frank Richardson, Mr. Theo. Huggins, Mr. Chas. Jackson, Mr. Nat M. Willis, Mr. Chas. Johnson, Mr. Robt. Escot, Mr. James E. Fish, Mr. E. A. June, Mis Pauline Maitland, Miss Lily B. Sinclair, Miss Helen Ruskin, Miss May Sutro, Miss Eugenia L. Carr, Baby De Vere.

With James Hyde's Specialty company for Chicago: Helena Mora, the Zannettos, Jessica, Falk and Serrona, the Allisons, Ray and Sherwood, John McCale, John Wesley Mac, Joe Hayden, Queen Hetherton, Ola Hayden and J. J. Whaten.

HER FIRST NIGHT.

Miss Florence Rockwell Writes the Experience of Her Debut.

How a young girl suddenly elevated from almost obscurity into the position of a great actress feels is described below by Miss Florence Rockwell. The youngest leading lady in the country, when requested by the POST-DISPATCH to write her feelings after her success as a professional was assured, wrote the following:

"I do not know that I felt nervous. I did not think I was nervous, although they say I was. I had had three rehearsals of Julie de Mortimer, and I thought myself that the strain at rehearsals was more severe than the actual performance. I felt confident and yet fearful that something might happen to me. After my first scene was over I felt easier. After the performance I felt like any other girl would feel what after two years of hard study had attained who she had aimed to accomplish. It was always my dream to be able to play leading parts with a great actor. I know that I am not perfect, and have lots to learn before I shall be. Every night I learn something, and I hope to improve. The company are all people of experience and lots of my success I attribute to their kindness in giving me advice which is always useful. Yours respectfully,

FLORENCE ROCKWELL.

Coulisse Chat.

"Dakota," the new play written for Roland Reed, will be produced at the Amphion Theater of Brooklyn on Dec. 4.

John Fowler has written a rural play called "Green Meadows," in which Charles B. Hawkins is to star next season.

"The Butterflies" is to be the name of the piece that Henry Guy Carleton has written for John Drew. The first two acts take place in St. Augustine, Fla., and the third act in the Berkshires. Mr. Drew will enact the role of an officer of the New York Yacht Club. The production is set down for Dec. 26 in the critical town of Boston.

Emily Pizzi's new opera, "Gabriella," was produced by Adelina Patti at the Boston last week

Horace Lennard's musical farce "Cupid and Company," is shortly to be produced in London.

Mascagni has finished the score of the opera which Sir Augustus Harris commissioned him to write for Covent Garden. "Roman" is to be the title of the opera.

C. W. Roche recently presented at Lima, O., his latest drama, "A Miner's Wife," to a large and well-pleased audience. He was supported by Minnie McLeod, formerly of Rhinehart's Opera company, and a strong amateur company.

"Across the Trail" was brought out at Elizabeth, N. J., recently.

Frank E. Swan has dramatized Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward." The piece is to be produced next season.

Will Norman is the author of "A Friend of the Family" and a curtain raiser called "How Mamma Got My Coat." Both pieces have been purchased by James Croyle and are now presented by his company on the road.

Sir Augustus Harris has secured the English rights to Zola and Bruneau's new opera, "L'Attaque du Moulin."

"The Army Guards," a new comedy-drama, is to be produced by the Thomas Comedy Co. on Jan. 3.

A burlesque operetta by Frank Dupree and Joe Flynn is soon to be produced at the Imperial Music Hall, New York.

A new play, called "The Newsboy's Debt," was recently tried at Princeton, Ill. Another piece, called "The Village Circus," had its initial performance at Portage, Wis., Nov. 4.

A new comedy-drama by H. T. Raymond, called "The Quaker's Son," is to be a road attraction next season.

Charles Wyndham has accepted a new comedy by Arthur Benham for production at the Criterion Theater, London.

Stuart Barnes has been compelled to retire from "A Turkish Bath" company on account of severe illness. He hopes to resume work in about two months.

Fraser Coulter has been engaged to play the part of the Colonel in "In Old Kentucky" on tour.

Clarence E. Holt has left San Francisco and is now with Mrs. John Drew's company, playing Captain Jack Absolute in "The Rivals" and Harry Dornton in "The Road to Ruin."

E. D. Price will manage the benefit to be given for Marvin R. Clark, the blind journalist, which will take place at Palmer's Theater on Sunday, Dec. 10.

Louis S. Goullard guards Mr. R. M. Field's interests in "Shore Acres" at the Fifth Avenue Theater.

During a performance by Howorth's Hibernica troupe in Anandale Hall, Wellsboro, Pa., recently, some kerosene lamps were upset and set fire to the stage. There were 500 persons in the hall and a panic took place. The fire was soon extinguished and order was restored.

Charles Frohman has secured the American rights to Sydney Grandy's drama, "Sowing the Wind," now acted with great success at Comyn Carr's Comedy Theater, London. The plot concern's a father who makes his adopted son marry his illegitimate daughter.

Lottie Williams, now playing the soubrette role in "Ole Oleson," is to star next season in a new sensational play which is being written for her.

The daughter of Louis James, the tragedian, has been engaged for the company that is to present "Charley's Aunt." in Boston.

Mrs. D. P. Bowers has been engaged to appear in Rose Coghlan's approaching production of "A Woman of No Importance."

E. D. Price says that the report that he is to star Walter Jones next season is perfectly absurd, that Mr. Jones is under a three years' contract to E. E. Rice, that Mr. Price is not desirous to star anybody.

Lillian Lewis will close her season on Nov. 30. She will reorganize her company at reduced salaries.

Blanche Weaver has had the misfortune to break her leg.

Mrs. Ada Crisp-Marsh has become a member of the Professional Woman's League.

Mr. J. C. Miron, the basso of Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" and of the new "A Milk White Flag," is now patting himself and his new 3-weeks-old baby. "She has a beautiful contralto voice," says Miron, "and will join our chorus as soon as she is a little stronger."

Kitty Mitchell says she has been engaged as leading soubrette with the new John Russell-David Henderson company that is to produce "The Corner Grocery of Avenue A." Miss Mitchell has been starring in Kate Castleton's old part in the collapsed "A Crazy Patch."

Charles Mitchell, the pugilist, is to get a salary of $2,000 per week as a super on the occasion of his debut on the stage. Edwin Booth began his career on $4 per week, about twice the sum Mr. Mitchell may be offered a year hence.

J. H. Gilmour, Maud Harrison and Owen Fawcett have been engaged for Daniel Frohman's new comedy company.

Sydney Rosenfeld has engaged to appear in his opera, "The Woman King," Bertha Ricci, Sophie Holt, Kate Davis, Mark Smith, Jacques Kruger, Clara Thropp, Florence Ellis, Herman Blakemore, Eugene Clark, Rose Ricci, Melvin Hye, Katherine McNeill and Clara Palmer.

"The Butterflies" is the title of the new play by Henry Guy Carleton which John Drew is to produce in Boston the night after Christmas.

"Lady Windermere's Fan" follows J. K. Emmet at the Olympic. The play is presented by the same company that made its New York engagement a success. The week will be a benefit week for the Jewish Hospital charities.

Charles Thomas, the partner of Charlie Hoyt, died in Tucson the past week. Mr. Thomas was worth onto a half a million dollars. The dead man was well known in the profession and well liked, being a hail fellow, well met! a gentleman and a scholar.

"Hoss and Hoss" follows the "Isle of Champagne" at the Grand Opera-house. The play is said to have been altered some since last seen here the fore part of the season.

Victory Bateman is disengaged in New York, and rumor has it that neither Charles Coghlan nor Kuehne Beveridge will play in "A Woman of No Importance."

Lansing Rowan is still with "Dr. Bill."

Cora Van Tassell is fighting landlords in Kentucky.

Mable Francis Olney is playing leads with the "House With Green Blinds."

The "Old Homestead" is being pirated through Texas.

H. Hopkinson Smith will return from Italy on time to start a lecture tour under Maj. Pond on Dec. 5.

Francis Wilson, who is playing "Erminie" at the Broadway Theater, New York, has been honored by the presence of some distinguished company lately. President Cleveland and Secretary Lamont occupied a box a few nights ago, and a little later things went to the other political extreme, a box being occupied by Gov. McKinley of Ohio and a party. Wilson seems also to be the fashion just now with bridal couples who take in the metropolis en tour, scarcely a night passing that at least one such party is not in attendance at the Broadway.

Alexander Salvini will commence an extended engagement at the Star Theater, New York City, on Monday, Nov. 27. He is to open with Dumas' familiar romance, "The Three Guardsmen." It is expected that his repertoire, which has already found so much favor in the metropolis during his appearance there last spring, will be still more acceptable at this histrionic play-house, associated as it has always been, with the prominent stars of Salvini's standing, and identified in the early days with the drama of romance and chivalry which Salvini has so successfully revived. His new play, "Zamar," so well received in Philadelphia last week, will be given a metropolitan production during his engagement at the Star.

The George C. Veih Recital.

The first artist recital of this season will be given Dec. 5 at Memorial Hall by Mr. George C. Vieh, a pianist whose friends claim that with the opportunity he will rise to national distinction. The recital will be in the hands of Manager Ashcroft, who hopes to assist a large audience in pushing home talent forward.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Thirty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the State Organization at Fulton.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

FULTON, MO., Nov. 24.—The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Missouri State Horticultural Society will be held in the Opera-house Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Dec. 6, 7 and 8, 1893.

In view of the large number of premiums taken by Missouri at the World's Fair in this line the meeting of the Horticultural Society this year promises to be one of unusual interest. Topics for papers and discussion will be apple orchards, small fruits, store fruits, vineyards, flowers and ornamentals, insects, fungi and spraying. The following is the daily programme:

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6—2 P. M.

Opening Prayer....Rev. S. H. Otto
Orchard Growing—Orchards....Dr. J. W. Greene, H. W. Jenkins
Location and preparation....J. B. Durand, C. Hartzell
Distance, Time and Manner of Planting, Varieties....R. E. Bailey
Size and Age of Trees, Formation of Head, Protection, Cultivation and Training, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th years. After 5th year....D. A. Robnett
"Fertilizers, Spraying, Gathering and Marketing"—A. H. Gilkeson, J. W. Turner.
"Causes of Failure, Prospects for the Future, Overproduction"—F. McCoun, Henry Speers.
Appointment of committees on fruits, flowers, finances, obituary and final resolutions.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, 7 P. M.

Music.
Welcome address—Mayor I. N. Sitton.
Response—President J. C. Evans.
"A Visit to Our Old Homestead"—Miss Laura Nelson.
"Native Hardy Perennials"—C. B. Elliott.
"Our Useful Birds"—L. T. Kirk.
Music.
"A Composite Garden"—Mrs. G. E. Dugan.
"Fruit Growing the Poor Man's Forte"—N. F. Murray.

THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 9 A. M.

Prayer, Rev. W. F. Packard.
Small Fruits, Irrigation.—"The Strawberry," "Soils," "Planting," "Cultivation," "Varieties," "Protection," "Rust," H. Schnell.
"The Raspberry," W. H. Thomas.
"The Blackberry," J. E. Mohler.
"The Currant and Gooseberry," C. Teubner.
"Green Crops as a Fertelizer," Dr. Paul Schweitzer, Agricultural College.
"Small Fruit," Arthur Patterson.
"Irrigation. Will it pay? What horse power and pump will it take to lift water about fifty feet? How much water will it take per acre for each irrigation? Sub-irrigation," I. M. Neff, C. M. Williams, C. M. Stark.

THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 2 P. M.

Business meeting—Reports of committees, reports of societies and county reports, report of Secretary, report of Treasurer.
Business matters—Election of officers.
Reports from World's Fair, E. L. Pollard.
Selection of places for annual and semi-annual meetings. (Invitations should be sent in early in the session.)
Experiment work in horticulture, Prof. Chas. A. Keffer, Agricultural College.

THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 7 P. M.

Insects and fungi.
Music.
"Insects in Their Winter Quarters," Miss M. E. Murtfeldt.
"Reminiscenses," Wm. Muir.
"Plant Diseases," B. T. Galloway, Chief of Vegetable Pathology.
"Nature's Lessons," Mrs. Irene D. Berry.
"Horticultural Outlook," G. W. Hopkins.
"Culture in the Home," Mrs. Julia McNair Wright.

FRIDAY, DEC. 8, 9 A. M.

Prayer—Rev. W. G. Thomas.
"The Pear, Vegetables and Vineyards."
"The Keiffer and Garber Pear," "The Le Conte for Fruit and Stock"—R. J. Bagby.
"Pear Growing"—A. A. Blumer.
"Celery Growing"—Jacob Stoke.
"Garden Vegetables"—Prof. J. C. Whitten, Shaw School of Botany.
"Truck Farming an Adjunct to Fruit Growing"—Wm. Maxwell, J. H. Karnes.
Grape Growing—L. Geiger.
Results of the year in the vineyard—H. Jaeger.

FRIDAY, DEC. 8, 2 P. M.

Stone Fruits—Peach growing, location and preparation of soil, size, age and formation of tree, distance, time and manner of planting, varities, hardness, protection, cultivation and care first, second, third and fourth years; after fourth year, fertilizing, spraying, picking and marketing, S. W. Gilbert and A. Larille.
"The Best Plums and Why?" Jacob Faith.
"The Japanese Plum," J. N. Menifee.
"Cherries and Their Profit," J. A. Durkes.

FRIDAY, DEC. 8—7 P. M.

Music.
"The Insect Pests of the Year," Miss M. E. Murtfeldt.
"The Florists, What They Can Do for Adornment," E. H. Michel.
"The Kitchen Garden," Mrs. W. M. Bass.
"Horticultural Education"—Report of Committee, G. B. Lamm, chairman.
"Progress Horticulture," Samuel Miller.
Reports of committees.

Low Rates West.

VIA MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

St. Louis to Portland, Spokane, Helena, Ogden, Salt Lake City, one way, first-class, $32.50; second-class, $25. Full particulars at ticket offices, northwest corner Broadway and Olive street and Union Depot.

CAME TO ITS AID.

Music-Loving St. Louisans Help Out the Choral.

THE GREAT ORGANIZATION ASSURED OF A SUCCESSFUL SEASON.

Subscriptions In Abundance Came In During the Past Week—The Society's Principal Guarantors—The Creation—Achievements of the Society.

The Choral Symphony Society will inaugurate its fourteenth season on Thanksgiving night with the rendition of Haydn's "Creation" by its chorus of 250 mixed voices assisted by the symphony orchestra. The soloists will be Miss Anita Muldoon, Whitney Mockbridge and Dr. Ericcson Bushnell. The outlook for the present season is most encouraging and the society feels that financially and artistically the brilliant record of last season will be surpassed. The subscription list contains a number of new names showing that the influence of the organization is growing apace with its progress towards artistic perfection. While attendance at the choral and symphony concerts will always remain a fashionable fad that cannot be overlooked by those who claim to enjoy all the finer flavors of life, to an ever-growing majority its concerts have a far deeper significance.

In any community that has outgrown "meals and money-making," the prime factor in contributing to a becoming enjoyment of life is a high-grade musical organization that serves as a medium to express, as well as satisfy its refined and artistic aspirations. That is the chief function of a musical organization, general in its membership and high in its aims. In a community laying claim to culture such an organization must of necessity exist, its success depending on the prevalence of artistic appreciation. In the Choral Symphony Society St. Louis has had such an organization for the past fourteen years. In one respect it has been unqualifiedly successful. From an artistic standpoint it has fulfilled its ideas and its mission. From another point of view it has not always had smooth sailing. Like all movements of a like nature, that appeal only to a class, its support has come from a select coterie, and even with some of them the love of art has at best been only a vacillating passion. To keep the society in existence the financial burdens had to be assumed by a few public spirited citizens, some of whom gave primely for art's sake, others for the sake of the fair name the existence of such an organization imparted to the community. The ideal state of such a society is reached when it becomes self-supporting through public patronage.

The old saying that the darkest hour precedes the dawn has been well illustrated in the case of the society. Thirteen years of steady progress and earnest endeavor culminated last year in a season surpassingly successful from an artistic and financial standpoint. It was confidently expected that the present season would see the society on a self-supporting basis. Yet at the very outset of the season it had to face a situation that for a time seemed to forebode dissolution. It was only for a time, however, as the clouds have rolled away and the outlook is more satisfactorily encouraging than ever before. The one dark hour of travail only proved the existence of a general desire that the work of the society should continue. Its support has been guaranteed, its future assured.

SEASON SUBSCRIPTIONS.

To understand the crucial test through which the society has passed within the last month it is necessary to explain that it depends principally on season subscribers who by engaging seats in advance for eight concerts insure the society sufficient income to guarantee its running expenses and the engagement of prominent artists to assist in its productions. As the work of the society grew in artistic excellence from year to year, the subscription list increased proportionately up to last season, when it reached high-water mark. The prospects for the season of 1893-94 were unusually bright when the financial stringency intervened. A consequent wave of economy made people fight shy of anything that savored of a luxury. When the time came, a month ago, for making up the subscription list it was found that nearly one-half the old subscribers were unwilling or unable to renew. The universal excuse was the prevailing stringency, a justifiable pretext in some instances, an exaggerated one in many others. At a time when the subscriptions last year amounted to $5,000, only $3,500 had been guaranteed for the present season. The outlook was certainly gloomy, but the society took the bull by the horns and laid the case plainly before the public. It was the best possible course, inasmuch as it placed the existence of the society in the hands of its patrons. The result was gratifying. Within two weeks another $1,000 was subscribed. An editorial in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of last week was instrumental in raising the subscription during the past week to the $5,000 mark and the society is now assured a successful season. A notable feature of the new subscription is the number of new names, showing that the influence of the society is extending over an ever widening circle. More gratifying still is the fact that quite a number of the new subscriptions are for balcony seats, a fact that shows the growing popularity of the society among those who patronize its efforts purely for art's sake. In time it is hoped that this class of patronage will prove the principal support of the organization.

The Choral Society was formed fourteen years ago to take up the work that had been begun and carried on for years by the old Philharmonic Society. After the dissolution of that famous organization, the Oratorio and Harmonie societies and the Appollo Club were formed at different times but were abandoned after short careers. In 1880 Mr. Joseph Otten issued a call to all the singers formerly attached to the old Apollo and Philharmonic societies. Forty singers attended the meeting and the Choral Society was formed. Their first concert was given on March 24, 1881, in the old Mercantile Library Hall, "By Babylon's Waves" (Gounod) and the "Dettengen Te Deum" being given. The concert was so successful that it was repeated by special request later in the season at the First Presbyterian Church. The success of the society led to the giving of a series of subscription concerts the following season. Beethoven's Mass in C, major, "The Fair Melusina," by Heinrich Hoffman, and Handel's "Messiah" and a miscellaneous concert was rendered during the season by a chorus of ninety and an orchestra of thirty-five pieces. The following year the business men of the city recognizing the value of the society as an advertisement to the community came forward as guarantors and took charge of the management of the organization. Mr. W. O. Stuyvesant was elected President of the society and Messrs. Regis Chauvanet, Dr. Albert Merrell and Geo. D. Markham, as an Executive Committee. The season opened with "Elijah" and on Dec. 28 the annual custom of giving the "Messiah" during Christmas week was inaugurated. The year following the society took a great bound in popularity. The chorus grew to 300 voices. With this adequate body of vocalists the society undertook the rendition of Gounod's sacred triology "The Redemption." Theodore Thomas' orchestra was secured together with prominent Eastern soloists. The concert was given at Armory Hall to a tremendous audience. This was the beginning of the society's prosperity. The season following 1883-84 the society scored even a greater triumph. During Christmas week the "Messiah" was given before an enormous audience in the Merchants' Exchange by a chorus of 500 voices. In June the merchants of the city under the leadership of Mr. Leopold Methudy got up a great Wagner concert in connection with the society. Fraulein Matuna, and Herren Winkelmann and Scaria, the great Wagnerian soloist who were in the country were secured and in connection with the Thomas Orchestra, the Choral society and the Liederkranz male chorus the grandest Wagner concerts in the history of the local community were given at the Olympic Theater June 2 and 3, 1884. The following season is notable for the fact that Mr. Robert S. Brookings, the most generous benefactor of the society, assumed the presidency. During the season there were no halls procurable for concert purposes, and the only public performance of the society was the annual "Messiah" concert, given under much disadvantage in the east nave of the Exposition Building. The year following marked the completion of Music Hall and its dedication by the Choral Society in the grandest series of concerts ever given west of the Mississippi. Fursch-Madi, Emma Juch and Myron Whitney were engaged as soloists. The Thomas Orchestra also took part. Five performances were given, including the first performance in this country of Guonod's "Mors et Vita," Gade's "Crusaders," "Elijah" and miscellaneous choral and orchestral concerts. The expenses of this vast undertaking were guaranteed by two officers of the society who were members of the Exposition directory, and were interested purely in providing a suitable dedication for Music Hall. In 1887, during Mr. Allen's absence in Europe, Mr. Froelich of the Liederkranz Society conducted the concerts producing Verdi's "Requiem" and the "Walpurge's Night" from "Midsummer Night's Dream." During the season of 1889-90 the Choral Society was assisted by the Joseph Otten Symphony Orchestra, which had been formed after the Musical Union had given up the ghost. The year following the society bought out the symphony orchestra and incorporated it as part of the society, the organization becoming the Choral-Symphony Society. Four symphony concerts were given in addition to the four choral concerts. The effect of having a permanent orchestra became at once apparent in the society's work.

During the last three years the society by its excellent work, has cemented its hold on the community and the necessity of its existence as an artistic and educational factor has been realized.

THE GUARANTORS.

For a number of years past, in fact ever since the prominent business men of the city identified themselves with the society, its expenses have been guaranteed by some fifty men. The excellence of the artists secured to assist in the productions has always left a deficit which has been cheerfully met by these gentlemen. Last year although the expenses were heavier than usual the deficit was remarkably small, the society only running $3,600 behind on the season. To pay this amount one gentleman subscribed $1,000, an annual custom with him, and the rest was made up by the other guarantors, giving from $50 to $100 each. The guarantors of last year were the following:

Jas. L. Blair.	Mrs. M. C. McKittrick.
Robt. S. Brookings.	I. W. Morton.
A. Boeckeler.	Charles Nagel.
A. L. Berry.	N. O. Nelson.
Adolphus Busch.	W. F. Niedringhaus.
Charles Clarke.	H. S. Potter.
John T. Davis.	H. C. Pierce.
Mrs. F. K. Cooper.	Theophile Papin, Jr.
Mrs. D. M. Frost.	E. O. Stanard.
S. W. Fordyce.	E. S. Rowse.
B. B. Graham.	Amade V. Reyburn.
Wm. E. Guy.	J. C. Richardson.
F. W. Humphrey.	E. C. Simmons.
W. L. Huse.	Enno Sander.
Hy. C. Haarstick.	E. C. Sterling.
E. A. Hitchcock.	John Scullin.
Miss Emma Lane.	Charles H. Turner.
Wm. J. Lemp.	James Taussig.
Geo. E. Leighton.	Thos. E. Tutt.
John E. Liggett.	Geo. W. Taussig.
John R. Lionberger.	Claus Veiths.
Wm. McMillan.	Edwards Whitaker.
Otto L. Mersman.	Mrs. Violet Kennett Whittaker.
Geo. D. Markham.	
Hugh McKittrick.	

Most of these names have appeared on the list for years back.

During the fourteen years of its existence the society has performed a wonderful work inasmuch as 1,500 singers have learned in the ranks the correct interpretation of the masterpieces of the great choral masters. This means that 1,500 families have been brought in touch with these works in the only correct way that they can be appreciated. Looking at the matter in another light the organization since its inception fourteen years ago has spent over $200,000 in giving concerts, and it has brought to the city the very greatest musical artists of the day.

An institution of long standing and evident stability, its promoters hope for great things from it in the future. Nowhere in the West are choral works given as they are in Music Hall by the St. Louis Choral Society. The orchestra does not rank with the Thomas or Seidl organizations, but then no St. Louis millionaire has come forward with a fortune to secure the best artist that money can buy. The organization is excellent in every particular, ranking next to the standard organizations that have been in existence for years. With the combination of the two sections under one leadership the society expects to go forward spreading musical taste and appreciation, always growing better, higher in its aims and more fastidious in execution. Not long hence the society hopes to have attained its ideal, a self-supporting permanent orchestra and chorus. St. Louis will then take rank as one of the leading musical centers of the country.

HAYDN'S "CREATION."

Sketch of the Composer and His Wonderful Work.

Joseph Haydn, composer of the great oratoria, "The Creation," is one of the most interesting characters in musical history inasmuch as his life was completely happy.

A large part of his life was spent as musical director and composer in the service of Prince Esterhazy. In this position he had an orchestra of his own, and as his patron was ardently devoted to music, the incentive to composition was never lacking.

Haydn was 65 years of age when he undertook the great work of his life. It was begun in 1796 and finished in 1798. Shortly before his final departure from London, Salomon, his manager, brought him a poem for music which had been compiled by Lydley from Miltons' "Paradise Lost," for use by Handel. Haydn took it with him to Vienna, and submitted it to the Baron van Swieten, the Emperor's librarian, who was not only a very learned scholar, but also something of a musician and composer. The Baron suggested that he should make an oratorio of it, and to encourage him, not only translated the text into German, but added a number of arias, duets and choruses, particularly those of a descriptive kind.

The oratario was first performed in private at the Schwartzenberg Palace, April 29, 1798; and Bombet, the celebrated French critic, who was present, says in one of his letters:

"Who can describe the applause, the delight, the enthusiasm of this society? I was present, and I can assure you I never witnessed such a scene. The flower of the literary and musical society of Vienna were assembled in the room, which was well adapted to the purpose, and Haydn himself directed the orchestra. The most profound silence, the most scrupulous attention, a sentiment, I might almost say, of religious respect, were the dispositions which prevailed when the first stroke of the bow was given. The general expectation was not disappointed. A long train of beauties, to that moment unknown, unfolded themselves before us; our minds, overcome with pleasure and admiration, experienced during two successive hours what they rarely felt—a happy existence, produced by desires, ever lively, ever renewed and never disappointed."

The first public performance was given at the National Theater, March 19, 1799, Haydn's name-day, and the next by the Tonkunstler Societat. On the 9th of March he conducted it at the palace of Ofen before the Archduke Palatine Joseph of Hungary. Its success was immediate, and rivaled that of "The Messiah." It was performed all over Europe, and societies were organized for the express purpose of producing it. In London rival performances of it were given at Covent Garden and the King's Theater during the year 1800. It surpasses the "Elijah" and stands next to "The Messiah" in popularity. It is performed 100 times a year perhaps in England, Germany and the United States.

Musical Notes.

On last Monday there arrived in New York a great galaxy of musical talent, the leading members of the new Italian opera company, Emma Calve, the De Reszkes, Sigvid Arnoldson, Jean La Salle, Conductors Mancinelli and Bevignani and about 100 members of the chorus.

The distinguished violin virtuoso, Henri Marteau, also arrived and will soon appear with the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

The Spiering Quartette, which gave the first concert of the Cecilia Society, is filling some desirable engagements with society clubs in Chicago.

Mrs. Katharine Fisk, the handsome Chicago contralto, sings with Mme. Nordica in several of Nordica's Western concerts and also in recitals with Miss Maud Powell, the violiniste. Mrs. Fisk goes to England in May and will probably make her debut in opera while there.

As Bollman Bros., 1100 Olive street, will begin to-morrow the sale of single night seats for the performance of Haydn's celebrated oratorio, "The Creation," which is to be given by the Choral Symphony Society on next Thursday, Nov. 30, at Music Hall. The soloists engaged for the concert are all well known and highly appreciated here. They are Miss Anita Muldoon, soprano; Mr. Whitney Mockridge, tenor, and Mr. Ericsson Bushnell, basso, of New York. The chorus is large and in superb training and the orchestra excellent.

IN VARIOUS WAYS

The Society People Entertained Their Friends the Past Week.

MRS. J. W. STEEDMAN'S BALL TO HER NIECE, LAURA HARRISON.

Chrysanthemum Tea Given by Mrs. Andrew Sproule to Miss West of Philadelphia—Luncheons Given by Mrs. John D. Davis and Mrs. A. A. Wallace—In the Social World.

The past week has been exceptionally gay, from Mrs. Alexander Douglas' Monday morning breakfast at the Jockey Club to Miss Cora Briggs' party on Saturday evening, introducing her fiance to her friends.

The large reception and ball given by Mrs. J. W. Steedman on Friday afternoon and evening in compliment to her niece, Miss Laura Harrison, was one of the most brilliant of the fashionable functions of the week. Her handsome, old-fashioned home, corner of Pine and Twenty-ninth streets, had its spacious halls and parlors and salon elaborately decked with palms and the queen of fall flowers, chrysanthemums, and was ablaze with light from 2 to 4 o'clock, the hours appointed for the reception, and an orchestra stationed beneath the stairway kept time to the hum of conversation and later in the evening played the measures of the dance music for the ball, which was set from 8 to 12 o'clock, to which only young people were invited. Miss Harrison belonged to the Mary Institute class of '92, and is of the rosebud garden this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Moffitt of 4440 Morgan street, gave a progressive euchre party on Friday evening in compliment to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Adams.

Mme. Nordecol was entertained on Tuesday by Mrs. James L. Blair, who gave a luncheon in her honor, after presenting her to the Morning Choral, which meets in the guild rooms of St. George's Church.

Mrs. Simeon Ray entertained last week the Musical Club, of which she is a member.

Miss Edith Allen gave recently a beautiful german at her home on Forest Park terrace.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Houser gave a dinner last week, followed by a box party at the theater, to a party of friends from Grand Haven, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. George Compton chaperoned a party of young ladies to the review at the Armory on Wednesday evening, the Misses Bates, the Misses Eno and Miss Lucille Overstolz.

Mrs. Andrew Sproule gave a delightful chrysanthemum tea on Thursday in compliment to her young guest, Miss West of Philadelphia.

Mrs. James Franciscus gave a large reception on Thursday in compliment to her daughter, Mrs. Louis Maguire.

Mrs. A. A. Wallace of Vandeventer place gave a handsome luncheon on Friday evening to married ladies.

Mrs. John D. Davis of Vandeventer place gave a ladies luncheon on Friday afternoon.

Miss Fannie Nisbett gave a 5 o'clock tea on Thursday afternoon in compliment to Miss Elize Thompson and her guest.

Mrs. Lem Hull gave an informal musicale on Tuesday afternoon in compliment to Misses Hulbert and Baker of Chicago.

Mrs. Eugenie Tittman gave a large progressive euchre party on Thursday afternoon in compliment to Miss Tillie Fabian.

VISITORS.

Miss Nellie Block, who visited Mrs. Ed Hull for the fall season, has returned to her home in Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. A. E. Bradley, who has been spending the fall season with St. Louis friends, has returned to her home at Fort Sully, S. D.

Miss Florence Bailey of St. Paul, Minn., has been spending several weeks with St. Louis friends.

Miss Jennie Brace of Jefferson City has been spending a few weeks with St. Louis friends.

Mrs. H. M. Blackburn of Natchez, Miss., has returned home after a pleasant fortnight with St. Louis friends.

Miss Caroline Bryant of Independence, Mo., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Sherwood of West Belle place, has returned home.

Mrs. Harris Baldwin, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. S. C. Park of 3818 Morgan street, has returned to her home in California.

Mrs. W. L. Challis of Atchison, Kan., has been making a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Dekker.

Mrs. Mary H. Carson, who has been visiting her son, Dr. Gib Carson, has returned to her home in New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Collier are expected to arrive from New York City in a few days to spend six months in St. Louis.

Miss Susie Curtis, after a pleasant visit to St. Louis friends, has returned to her home in Fulton.

Mrs. Dean of California has been making a visit to her sister, Mrs. Sylvester of Vandeventer avenue.

Mrs. Silas Dodd of New York City, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Clark, has been the recipient of numerous social attentions during her visit.

Miss Grace Elliott of Paris has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Scharff.

Mrs. Edmond Howe of San Francisco, Cal., has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Rogers, in Belleville, Ill., and St. Louis friends en route for home.

Miss Ann Harris, who has been spending the month past with St. Louis friends, has returned to her home in Quincy.

Miss Hill of Alton, who has been visiting Miss Healy, has been the recipient of many social courtesies.

Mrs. N. W. Johnson of Houston, Tex., has been spending several days with St. Louis friends.

Miss Katie Knott returned from Memphis with her sister, Mrs. J. B. Fisher, and after spending a few weeks with her sister at Moberly, Mo., has been with St. Louis friends for a few days en route for home.

Miss Livermore of Boston has been delightfully entertained by St. Louis friends during her visit to Miss Agnes Dodd.

Misses Bessie and Grace Lindsay of New York City, after a visit to their uncle, Mr. Wm. Kent, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Merten of Philadelphia, who visited Mr. and Mrs. John M. Holmes in their handsome new residence on Page avenue, have returned to their home in Pittsburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Merris Meyberg of Los Angeles, Cal., have returned home after a pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. Meyberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodson Moss are expected soon from Columbia to visit St. Louis friends.

Mrs. John H. Pope of Fort Keogh has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Mary S. Sloan of Lindell avenue, and her cousin, Mrs. John Delaney.

Mrs. Polk has arrived from Bolivar, Tenn., to [illegible] her daughter, Mrs. Tudor Brooks.

[illegible] Rondeau, who spent the festive season with [illegible] and Mrs. Whitney, has returned to her home in [New] Orleans.

Miss Birdie Ruff of Ste. Genevieve, after a pleasant visit to St. Louis friends, has returned home.

Mr. Wm. Robinson, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. J. A. Gamble, has returned to her home in St. Joe.

Mrs. Jefferson Rainey and her daughter, Miss Mary Rainey, have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Maguire.

Mrs. Stirling and her sister of Tennessee stopped in St. Louis for a few days to visit their cousins, Mrs. Elenora Henly and her daughters, en route for home from the North.

Mrs. James Springer of Louisville, Ky., who has been visiting Mrs. L. C. Moss, has resumed her journey southward to visit Texas.

Miss Pansy Sherwood, daughter of Judge Sherwood, is expected soon from Springfield to visit her brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sherwood of West Belle place.

Miss Josephine Trares, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. B. J. Elder, has returned home.

Mrs. Augustine W. Wright has returned to her home in Chicago after a visit of a fortnight to her niece at No. 44?9 Washington avenue.

Mrs. S. F. Winston is expected soon to visit her sister, Mrs. Judge Warwick Hough.

Miss Florence Wallis of Beverly, Mass., who has been visiting Mrs. L. A. Abbott at her home in Alton, spent several days with St. Louis friends en route for home.

DEPARTURES.

Miss Ruby Allen of Forest Park Terrace left last night for Nashville, Tenn., to serve as bridemaid for a friend.

Miss Gertie Adams, who has been visiting Miss Nora Love, has returned to her home in Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Ball have gone to Philadelphia. From there they will go to New York and Washington, D. C.

Mrs. A. H. Buckland, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Joshua Gregg, has returned to her home at Ridgeway, Pa.

Miss Fannie Billingsley will leave on Thursday with her cousin, Mrs. Garth of Hannibal, Mo., for a pleasure trip East.

Mrs. W. L. Blackburn, after visiting relatives in Hillsboro, Ill., and St. Louis friends, has returned to her home in Portland, Ore.

Mrs. C. N. Benton and her daughter, Miss Nina Benton, have returned to their home in Duquoin, after visiting St. Louis friends.

Rev. E. R. Craven, after spending a week with friends on Washington avenue, has returned to his home in Philadelphia.

Mr. Murray Carleton has gone East to spend two or three weeks in New York and Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Collins have gone to Cairo, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Campbell, who have been visiting relatives on Grand avenue, have returned to their home in Kansas.

Mrs. Ashley Cabell has gone to Nashville, Tenn., to make a visit to her mother.

Miss Bertha Campbell has gone to Charleston, Ill., for the Thanksgiving holiday season.

Dr. G. W. Elliott has gone to Midland, Tex., after a visit to St. Louis relatives en route to Moberly, Mo.

Miss Fenn, who has been visiting St. Louis friends, has returned to her home in Evansville, Ind.

Miss Blanche Eppler has gone to Oakland, Cal., to spend the winter with friends.

Miss Belle Eden, who has been having a pleasant visit to St. Louis friends and the family of Judge Eden at Decatur, Ill., has returned to her home in California.

Miss Daisy Ford has gone to Mason City, Io., to spend several weeks with her relatives.

Mrs. J. W. Fink and her daughter, Miss Julia Fink, have gone to Illinois to spend Thanksgiving Day with their relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Goodwin have gone to Hot Springs for a visit of three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Goode, after a visit of ten days to St. Louis relatives, have returned to Warrenton, Mo.

Mrs. J. W. Howe has gone South to be absent several months.

Mrs. John Hodge, formerly a resident of this city, after a visit of a week to friends on Locust street, near Compton avenue, has gone to Cleveland, O., to join her husband.

Mrs. A. D. Hess has gone to Colorado to spend the winter.

Miss Annie Hickman has gone to Arcola to spend the holiday season with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kramer and family after spending a week with St. Louis friends have gone to Eureka Springs.

Mr. W. B. Killingsworth left last week for Denver, Colo.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Norton left last week for Southwest Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Paschal have gone to New York for a visit before returning to their home in Texas.

Miss Lucy Price, after a visit to St. Louis friends, has returned to her home in Thibodeaux, La.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Partridge have to Holly, N.Y.

Mrs. Richardson, who has been visiting Mrs. N. M. Levell, has returned to her home in California.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rogers have gone to Keokuk, Io., for a visit of a fornight.

Miss Ella Robidoux has gone to St. Joe, Mo., to visit relatives. She served last week as bridemaid to her cousin.

Mrs. Harry Roemer and her daughter, Miss Jessie Roemer, have gone to Columbus, O., to visit relatives.

Miss Maude Richardson, who has been making a visit to Miss Verta Hall, left last week to return to her home at Fort Worth, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Richards, who have been visiting St. Louis friends, have returned to Leavenworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayward of North St. Louis have returned from Canada, via Chicago.

Mr. Wm. C. Johnson has returned home and has taken a home in Benton, where his family will be installed this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Johnson have returned from their bridal tour through the East.

Rev. and Mrs. W. L. McEwan, who have been visiting their relatives in Wilmington, Del., have returned home.

Mrs. Joseph Murphy and daughter, who have been spending a month in the East, have returned home.

Capt. Isaac M. Mason has returned from a trip up the river, and a visit to Chicago.

Miss Alice Letton has returned from a visit of a few weeks to New York.

Mr. John Ockerson, who has been out for several weeks, upon one of his river trips, will return home in time for Thanksgiving.

Mr. Isaac Osgood has returned from a trip up the river, and will leave in a few days for Southern Illinois.

Mr. Ellis Pepper has returned from a visit to his relatives in St. Paul.

Mrs. S. Pollack has returned from a vist to her relatives in Ohio.

Mr. A. G. Ramsdale is home again after a short visit to New York.

Mrs. E. V. P. Ritter and family have returned after their fall visiting. Her mother, Mrs. Stone, has also returned to the city.

Mr. F. W. Shapleigh has returned from a visit of a fortnight to New York City.

Mrs. Franklin Spencer has returned after quite an extended absence from home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Thompson have returned from a visit to relatives in the country.

Mrs. James A. Taylor, who has been spending six weeks in the South with friends, has returned home.

Mr. John Wise, who has been spending several months in the New Hampshire mountains, has returned home.

Mrs. J. A. Wright, who has been spending several months in Canada, has returned home.

GOSSIP.

Mr. and Mrs. George Attenborough, the latter formerly Miss De Fieguerarde, are now in New York City, where they will reside. They expect to return to St. Louis to spend the holiday season with Mrs. Attenborough's brother and sisters in West Belle place.

Mr. Eugene Dean and his bride, formerly Miss Carlotta Duyer, have returned from their bridal tour of the Eastern resorts and are located at No. 4362 Washington avenue, where they receive their frinds on Mondays.

Mrs. T. Mickle and her son, Mr. G. F. Mickle, who have been residing for the past six months on McPherson avenue, near Boyle, have taken apartments with the Misses Bayliss on Franklin avenue corner of Grand.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester L. Moder have returned from their wedding journey and are keeping house at 4051 West Belle place, where they receive their friends on Mondays.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Whyte Edwards since giving up housekeeping, have apartments at The Franklin.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S GREAT-GREAT-GRANDNIECE.

Miss Mary C. Bond of Elizabeth, N. J., is justly regarded as one of the most beautiful young society women in the East. She is a great-great-grandniece of George Washington and a great-grandniece of the famous Dolly Madison. The illustration is from a recent photograph.

RETURNS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Alexander are at home again after an extended visit to St. Paul, Chicago and Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Adams have returned from a short visit to relatives in Chicago.

Miss Emma Baker returned last week from a visit to relatives in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Barnett and son will return this week from a short visit to his sister, Mrs. D. H. Smith of Sedalia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Baker returned last week from a visit to New York City and Washington, D. C.

Mrs. George R. Blackford of Laclede avenue has returned home after several months' absence, greatly benefited in health.

Mrs. William Broderick and little son have returned home after an absence of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Bascom have returned from their fall outing.

Miss Almy Breckenridge, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Bates, in Chicago, has returned home.

Miss Carrie Carter will return this week from a visit to friends in Columbia, Mo.

Mrs. H. C. Bagley has returned from a trip East, and visited Chicago en route.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bertrand have returned home after an absence of several weeks, part of the time spent in Chicago.

Mr. Albert Blair, who has been making a short trip North, has returned home.

Mrs. G. H. Bowman and family have returned from Tennessee, where they spent several months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cannon, who have been making a visit of several weeks to New York City and the East, have returned home.

Mrs. B. M. Cotes and son, who have been spending several weeks in the Northern and Eastern cities, have returned home.

Mrs. Defries, who has been spending the past few years in California, has returned to St. Louis and will spend the winter here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Donald have returned from an extended trip North.

Mrs. Alexander Eustin of Lindell boulevard has returned from a short visit to New York City.

Mrs. R. A. Elliott has returned from a visit to friends in Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Fannie Goodwin, who has been spending the past few weeks with her relatives in Texas, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Gibson and their daughter, Miss Lillie Gibson, have returned from a visit to friends in the suburbs.

Mrs. Anderson Gratz, who has been visiting relatives in Lexington, Ky., whither she went to attend the marriage of her niece, Miss Gratz, has returned home.

Miss Jene Hinchman of Laclede avenue has returned home after spending several weeks with friends in the East.

Mr. Gus Hart, who has been making a short visit to New York City, has returned home.

Mrs. Edwards and her daughter, Miss Mae Edwards, have recently returned from their summer trip.

Mrs. S. J. Edwards of Kirkwood have been spending a few days in the city with friends. She has recently returned from a short visit to friends in Alton, Ill., where she was called by the death of a relative.

Mrs. John Church of Nashville, Tenn., who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Edwards, has returned home, and has taken a flat and will keep house this winter.

Mrs. Thomas Shreve of Morgan street, near Pendleton avenue, left on Thursday to spend the Thanksgiving holiday season with her sister at Fort Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Price Lane have taken apartments at the West End Hotel for the winter.

Mrs. Clark, formerly of St. Louis, and her daughter, Miss Kate Clark, have returned from Paris, France, where they have been residing for the past two years, and are visiting their relatives at various points. Miss Clark is with her aunt, Mrs. Jaminet on Washington avenue, and together they will go to New Orleans to join Mrs. Clark in a visit to her brother, who resides there.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taylor have taken apartments for the winter at Hotel Beers, where they are at present entertaining her mother, Mrs. Matthews of Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Clara B. Davidson is spending a few weeks in the city at No. 2839 Washington avenue. She has recently returned from Southwest Missouri, where she visited her sons, and from here she will go shortly to Omaha to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Lieut. Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Blaisdell have returned to the city, after spending the summer and fall at their summer home upon the Hudson. They have located themselves at No. 4048 Westminster place.

The many friends of Capt. Samuel Pepper, an old resident of St. Louis, will regret to learn that he is quite seriously ill in St. Paul, where he has made his home for some years past.

Mrs. Charles McLaran and family who have been spending several months at their country place, will move into the city this week, for the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore DeForest, who have been spending the summer months and fall at their summer cottage at Ingleside, will come into the city by the 1st of Dec where they have secured apartments at the Franklin.

Capt. and Mrs. Joel Brolaski have moved recently to No. 3911 West Belle place.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Harbaugh and family have removed from Morgan street to No. 3909 West Belle place.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kaime have taken possession of their new home in Westminster place, and will have with them this winter for a visit her sister, Miss Mamie Woods.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Plant will not come into the city this winter, as is their custom, but will remain at their country home. Mrs. Plant is still suffering from the effects of a serious accident which befell her last summer while out driving.

Capt. and Mrs. Nanson, who spent the summer in

charge of Miss Whitelaw's house on the boulevard, are again located at the West End Hotel, and have with them their mother, Mrs. Billingsly, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warner, who have been residing for the past year on Washington avenue, have moved to No. 4129 Delmar avenue.

Mr. Charles Paddock, who resides in New York City, is expected to return to St. Louis the latter part of December to spend the Christmas holidays with his mother.

Miss Grace Rowell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Rowell, is at school in Paris, and will not return home for two years. Mrs. Rowell will join her in Europe next summer.

Mrs. Richard Ennis, who has been quite seriously ill, and confined to her apartments in the West End for several weeks past, is now convalescent, and able to be out again.

Lieut. Schuetze, United States Navy, who is now stationed at Washington for three years, has just been paying a visit to his mother and sisters.

Mrs. George Rogers has returned to the city after several months' absence and is domiciled at the West End Hotel for the season.

Dr. and Mrs. Case, the latter formerly Miss Lillie Stone Pavey, known as "Octavia" to the literary world, are in St. Louis for a visit of a few weeks and will probably make this city their home.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Orrick are located at the Grand Avenue Hotel for the winter and have with them, besides their own pretty, young daughter, Miss Christine Orrick, who is one of this season's debutantes, their niece, Miss Mabel Hall and her brother, Mr. George Hall.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Mr. John T. Tatum of this city to Miss Bertha Belle Settle, at Potosi, Mo., Nov. 10

Mr. and Mrs. Fry and family, who have been summering at Kirkwood, will be domiciled at the West End Hotel after the 1st of December. Miss Marie Fry is of the party.

Miss Nana Pratte, daughter of Capt. Pratte, U. S. A., who has charge of the Government Indian schools at Carlyle, Pa., after spending the fall season here with her aunt, Mrs. Nana L. Allen, has gone to Denver to visit her married sister during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Selwyn B. Pallen, who have been spending the summer and fall season in St. Louis and at the lake resorts, will return to Mobile to spend the winter.

Mrs. C. G. Greer has returned to the city and has taken apartments at the West End Hotel for the winter.

Mrs. Christopher Kyle, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. Wm. Woodward, and her daughter, Mrs. Humphrey Hawes of Westminster place, will leave this week to return to her home in New York City. Mrs. Kyle was formerly a resident of this city and has been the recipient of numerous social attentions since her arrival.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Stubblefield and Miss Clara Stubblefield have moved from Lucas avenue to No. 3932 Page avenue.

A West End Progressive Euchre Club was organized Wednesday eve at the home of Mr. Harden Rubelman on Pendleton avenue. First prize won by Mr. Francisco, second by Mrs. Francisco, booby by Mrs. H. Rubelman. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. H. Rubelman, Mr. and Mrs. Francisco, Miss Lula Chipley, Messrs. T. Bold, T. Walsh, D. Chipley, F. Walsh and many others.

The Misses Bertha and Ida Derifus surprised the "Daughters of Veterans" at their special meeting with delightful refreshments. At their election meeting the "Tent" will be given a "peanut feast."

Misses Adele Rechtein of St. Charles and Marie Clauss of Kansas City are being entertained by Miss Pauline Seebold of 2008 Hickory street.

Messrs. Tom Moore and A. W. Lawnin are visiting the Misses Radford at "Oakhurst," their home near Pembroke, Ky.

Mrs. J. E. Applegate of Creston, Io., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Seward of 2945 Dayton street.

On Thursday evening the Acme Euchre Club was entertained by Miss Belle Hyde, No. 1415 Vandeventer avenue. The first prizes were won by Miss Mollie Gibson and Mr. J. A. W. Steward. Second, by Miss Eva Wagner and Mr. John A. Watkins. Miss Emma Pfeifer, No. 3839 North Market street, will entertain the club at its next meeting, Dec. 7, 1893.

On Thursday, Miss Foster, who is visiting Miss Abadie, was given a beautiful luncheon by Miss Hortense Poulin at her home in Normandy. This was an American beauty lunch, all the decoration, being of this exquisite flower. Among the guests were the Misses Lucas, Foster, Abadie, Turnera Simpkins, Adreon Cox, Rathbun and Julie Chenier.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Harris of 1727 Elliot avenuy entertained a number of their friends on Mondas evening to celebrate the fifth anniversary of their wedding. The decorations were all in chrysanthemums. They received many beautiful presents. The guests were: Misses Annie Wilson, Nellie Hendricks, Fanny Richards, Lizzie Richards, Bel Fisher, Annie Martell, Alma Vine, Lottie Marsden, Gibbons. Among the gentlemen were: Messrs. Harry Sommers, Henry Paradise, Edward Forbes, Edward Murry, James Locks, Quade, James A. Nees, Edward A. Lange, Henry D. Ferguson, N. L. McGuire, Lynch, George Hendricks, Gibbons and many others.

The Terpsichorean, a society composed of young folks of the North End, gave their first informal dance of the season last Tuesday evening. These present were the Misses Josie Howe, Eva Loftus, Jennie McKay, Carrie Hogan, Aggie Morrison, Allie Greaves, Mary and Genevieve Trottier, and Messrs. McAteer, Highland, Gorsuch, Maher, Loftus, Hendrix, Jostarnd and many others.

Miss Catherine Sloan of 3528 Chestnut street, has left for the East, to be gone several months. She will visit her sister, Mrs. D. C. Humphreys on her return home.

Miss Frances Sloan gave a dinner last week, in compliment to Gen. Cadle and Mr. Spraul of Virginia.

A progressive euchre party was given by Mrs. Aug. Shinkle at her residence, 2915 Pine street. The first prize for ladies was carried off by Miss Emily Logue, the second by Miss Clara Vogelsang, the lone-hand prize by Miss Marie L. Shinkle. The first prize for gentlemen was won by Mr. Will Vogelsang, the second by Mr. Geo. Logue, the lone-hand for gentlemen by Jas. M. Shinkle. The consolation prize was captured by Mrs. T. C. Bearick.

Miss Maud Slattery and Mr. T. J. Kinsella were married last Tuesday by Rev. Father McDonald of St. Bridget's Church. Miss Mollie Leonard was maid-of-honor and Miss Kate Manton bridemaid, and Mr. Frank Kinsella, brother of the groom, best man, and Mr. John Slattery, brother of the bride, groomsman. A reception followed the ceremony and the young couple took the evening train for Chicago.

Mrs. Belle Castleman Carroll and Miss Carroll will be at home to their friends Thursday afternoons and evenings in December, informally at No. 3452 Chestnut street.

Mrs. A. J. Bauer gave a reception Friday evening at her residence, No. 4366 West Belle place, in honor of her daughter, Miss Emma Bauer. Pink and white chrysanthemums, palms and ferns formed the decorations of the parlor and roses and flowers were profusely displayed about the dining-room and table. Progressive euchre was played and dancing indulged in. Refreshments were served at midnight. Those present were: Misses Ruby Sweeney, Adele Sweeney, Grace Stone, Ella Perkins, Anna Kirkwood, Willette Whittaker, Ida Knight, Josephine Rowley, Nora Lightstone, Stella Verdie, Paradise, Arnold, Mitchell, Vandewater, Hatten, Lottie Long, Ada Fletcraft, Bessie Carroll; Messrs. Henry Paradise, George Jacobs, Robert Johnston, Lee Hollister, Dolph Paskey, Will Kirkwood, John Knight, Mr. Masden, Eulie Huginin, Frank Sweeney, Mr. Clyde, Harry Clunet, George Paradise, George Stone, Mr. Murphy, Frank E. Larvall, Arthur Shaw, Fred Carroll.

The New Jarley Wax-Works, compiled by Robert K. Woods and exhibited at Webster Groves for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church Sunday-School Library, was a great success artistically and financially. Mr. Woods' conception was a tableau vivant with the Hatton Quartette in the wings melodiously describing the pictures' import.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moder of Washington avenue will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary Friday evening, Dec. 1, with a very elegant reception and supper to their friends. Handsome invitations have been sent out for the occasion with silvered lettering and ornamentation. The table and house decorations will all be on a style of elegance quite unusual, and in harmony with the silver anniversary. Mrs. Moder's gown will also carry out the idea, and many of the guests in attendance will be those who were at their wedding on Dec. 1, 1868.

The marriage of Miss Rosa Rhea Harrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Harrison, to Mr. Harry J. Allen took place at the country home of the Harrison family at Valley Park, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Beard. The groom's best man was Mr. W. R. Harrison, brother of the bride, and Miss Annie Kaes was the maid-of-honor, Miss Althea Harrison and Mr. John Terry serving as bridemaid and groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. Allen came immediately to this city after the wedding breakfast. They have issued "At Home" cards to their friends.

Mrs. Saler of West Pine street has been entertaining her cousins, the Misses Stetler of Pottstown, Pa., at her home. They left on Thursday for the East.

Miss Tyndall has arrived from the East to be the guest of the family of Capt. D. P. Slattery at their home on Pine street.

Miss Minna Grace of Boston, Mass., is visiting friends in the city during the month of November.

Misses Marion and Elma Rumsey, who left last Sunday for Detroit, Mich., were joined on Wednesday by their mother, Mrs. Moses Rumsey, and all three ladies sailed for Europe yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Pratte, who were among the bridal couples of last month, left last week for their home in Huntington, W. Va., after an extended visit to Mr. Pratte's mother on Lindell avenue, near Grand.

Mrs. Frank Aglar, nee Lizzie Slattery, left on Tuesday for home in Chicago, having spent ten days visiting her father, Capt. D. P. Slattery, and her sister, Miss Mary Slattery.

Mr. Henry L. Conrad leaves shortly for Chicago to visit friends and relatives. He will during his stay be the groom's best man at a fashionable wedding.

Mrs. Christy Church and her sister, Miss Mildred Meyers, left on Tuesday evening to make a visit to Chicago.

Mrs. Leggatt of Forest Park boulevard has been entertaining her son, Mr. John Leggatt, and two gentlemen friends from Colorado. They left last week for their Western homes.

Miss Mattie Tollerz arrived on Tuesday from Philadelphia to visit her aunt, Mrs. Tompkins.

Mrs. Pat Short gave on Tuesday evening an entertainment to Mrs. George Munson and several other friends.

Mrs. Norman of De Soto, Mo., is visiting in the city, as the guest of Mrs. A. G. Ackerson.

Mrs. Charles Curtis and daughter, Miss Mary Curtis of Helena, Mont., have gone back to their home, after a stay of several weeks in the city, as the guests of their cousin, Mrs. Joseph Murphy of West Washington avenue. Mrs. Curtis' son, Willie, who came to St. Louis with his brother and sister, returned to Montana before them.

Miss Mary Barry, who so recently lost her only sister, Miss Susie Barry, will continue to reside with her cousin, Mrs. Anna L. Chassaing of West Olive street.

Mrs. Catherine Shepherd, widow of the late Elihu H. Shepherd of this city, who has been residing for some years in Silver City, N. M., has returned to St. Louis for the winter months, and will be located with her daughter, Mrs. John Swift, at her home on Delmar avenue. Mrs. Shepherd may reside here permanently.

Mrs. John J. Jennings has returned to her home in New York City, having spent about two weeks in St. Louis with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stanley Esson, with their three lovely little children, have arrived from Canada, and are with Mrs. Esson's mother, Mrs. M. H. Phelan, at her home on Garrison avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Esson may decide to locate permanently in the city, where Mrs. Esson had a large circle of friends, made in her girlhood days as Miss Stella Phelan.

Mr. Charles S. Kirk of Chicago spent the past week in this city with friends.

Mr. Prentiss McKenzie will spend this winter in this city, in a course of study, and will not return till spring to his home in Jacksonville, Ill

Mrs. H. S. Keyes of Chestnut street has returned from Danville, Ill., where she was the guest of her husband's father, and sister, Mr. Keyes and Miss Eva Keyes, at their home in that place.

Miss Edna Donnelly returns this week to her home in Fort Worth, Tex., so as to spend Thanksgiving Day with her relatives there. Miss Donnelly has been for some time the guest in this city of her aunt, Miss Goodfellow, and cousin, Miss Maggie Scott.

Miss Kate Stanley arrived home on Tuesday, having devoted ten days to a flying trip to New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

Miss Louise Cherot has returned from Chicago, where she enjoyed the concluding days of the World's Fair and remained to visit friends.

Mr. Edgar Tilton has gone to Dallas, Tex., for a visit. Mrs. Tilton is with her parents, Gov. and Mrs E. O. Stanard, at their home on the boulevard.

Mr. Taylor Blow, formerly of St. Louis, has arrived in the city from Columbia, Mo., his present home. Mr. Blow will during his stay be the guest of Mr. Walter Hudson

Miss Martha Gibbs has gone to her home in San Francisco, Cal., being been the guest for some time of her sister, Mrs. Lieut. John Stafford of Cardinal avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hunter, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Chaphe, Sr., have returned to their home in Hartford, Conn. Their sons, Charles, who was with Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, in this city, is now attending college in Massachusetts while their youngest boy, George, remains in Hartford, with his parents.

Mr. Charles Ward Rhodes, who was the Director of the Art Department of the St. Louis Exposition this season, left on Tuesday for the East, where he will remain until spring, returning then to St. Louis to make arrangements for the placing of next year's collection. Mr. Rhodes made many warm friends during his stay of four months in this city.

Mr. Festus J. Wade has arrived at his home on Delmar boulevard after a two weeks' visit to New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fowler and Mr. John E. Liggett, who left for the East early in the week, are now in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Robinson are spending this week in the East.

Mr. Leopold Mohr is not yet able to leave the house after an attack of la grippe.

Mrs. S. K. Wilson of Chicago will return to her home this week after a visit to friends in this city.

Mrs. Joseph Eddy has returned from a visit to Chicago of several weeks.

Mrs. Nagel of the North End is so seriously ill that her friends are alarmed for her recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Espenhain of Lafayette avenue have been entertaining several friends from Milwaukee this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Swift, with their daughters, the Misses Ida, Stella and Charlotte Swift and the younger children, have arrived from the West, and will reside in St. Louis on Delmar avenue.

Mrs. Edwin M. Hand of New Mexico, formerly Miss Annie Shepherd of this city, is spending the winter here, with her little son. Mr. Hand will come from the West soon to join his wife and little son for a visit.

Mrs. Nidelet, mother of Mrs. Dr. Michel, is recovering from the effects of an accident received some time since.

Little Marjorie Canfield, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. D. Canfield of 3744 West Olive street celebrated her 4th birthday on Thursday. Some of her little friends gathered at her home during the afternoon and presented their little hostess with appropriate gifts.

Mrs. Ellen M. West, widow of the late Capt. Geo. W. West, who has been spending the past year with relatives in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, has decided to remain during the winter in New York City, as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. O'Brien, nee Ella West, of this city.

Mrs. Julia Ulrici Lane, with her four boys, has since the loss of her husband, Mr. Ralph Lane, given up her house on Delmar avenue and gone to reside with her late husband's relatives on West Pine street. Her mother, Mrs. Ulrici, has taken apartments at a West End hotel for the winter.

Mrs. Lieut. John Stafford of Cardinal avenue, with her little daughter and son, will visit her father and sister in San Francisco, Cal., at the close of the winter season. When Lieut. Stafford's three years' detail as Military Instructor at Washington University expires, in June next, he will probably not accept a renewal of the appointment, but return with his family to his former post in the far West.

Mrs. Beverly Sitgreaves will leave this week for San Francisco, Cal., to reside permanently. Her pretty little daughter Marian will, however, complete her scholastic year at the Ursuline Convent, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Conde-Benoist and family have removed from Benton, and have taken a residence on Maryland, near Taylor avenue.

Mrs. Ferdinand Gareseche, who has been ill for the past year, is very much improved in health since her recent trip to Chicago.

Misses Sallie and Nina O'Fallon gave a very pleasant entertainment to a select number of friends, principally debutantes, on Friday evening.

Mr. Wm. Routt of Missouri spent several days in the city this week, the guest of his son, Mr. H. J. Routt, at Hotel Beers

Mrs. Catharine Firth and daughter, Miss Minnie Firth, have taken apartments at 13 North Garrison avenue for the winter. Mrs. Firth's friends will be grieved to learn that she is in poor health.

Mr. E. P. Grow of Hotel Beers has been joined by Mrs. Grow and his son, George Palmer Grow, all of whom will be located there for the winter.

Mr. H. W. Delaney of Hannibal, Mo., who was the guest of friends for several days at Hotel Beers, has returned home.

Mrs. John J. Daly has returned home after a delightful visit to her niece, Mrs. Richmond Dean, at her handsome flat, "The Rosalie," Chicago.

The Gen. Lyon Relief Corps will give an entertainment and hop on the evening of Dec. 9 for the benefit of the relief fund. The ladies actively interested are Mmes. Hollen, E. Day and Charles Kempers and Miss Julie Evers.

Mr. W. D. Griswold, the father of Mrs. Huntington Smith, is seriously ill at his home on Locust street.

Mr. Peter Tiernan, who was called here from Kansas City by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Tiernan of Jefferson avenue and Locust street, has returned home.

Miss Till Winters gave an informal euchre party on Thursday to a select number of friends.

Mr. L. Stevens and his pretty bride from Ashley, Mo., are domiciled at the West End Hotel, and contemplate making St. Louis their future home.

Miss Ida Whitsett of Pacific, Mo., is the guest of friends in the city, having come to attend school.

The silver wedding which marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Flaminger of Hickory street, was a very brilliant affair, the celebration extending over two days to admit of entertaining their large circle of relatives and friends.

Mrs. Victor J. Schmitt of 4475 West Belle place has returned from a delightful trip to Chicago.

Miss Mary Barry will reside for the winter with her cousin, Mrs. Anna J. Chassaing of 3650 Olive street.

Master Harry Carroll, who is attending a military academy in Colorado, will arrive home soon to spend a vacation with his mother, Mrs. C. R. H. Davis of Delmar boulevard.

Miss Jessie O'Neil, daughter of Mrs. Joseph O'Neil, who is completing her musical and linguistic studies at the Convent du Sacre Cœur at Couflan, near Paris, France, will take a month's trip to Spain and Rome with a party of American girls in December.

Miss Fannie Cornwall of Eads avenue has returned from a visit to relatives in Chicago.

The Bell-Morgan, a newly-organized club, composed of a number of West End ladies and gentlemen who reside on Bell and Morgan streets, held their first entertainment, a progressive euchre party at the home of Mrs. Victor J. Schmitt of 4475 West Bell place on Thursday last. The first lady's prize, a gilt chair, was won by Mrs. Hoffmeister; the second, a cut-glass bouquet holder, fell to the hostess, Mrs. Schmitt. The gentlemen's prizes were a hand-painted china oyster dish and an onyx clock, the latter being carried off by Mr. Charles Parker.

Miss Millie Garesche of 502 West End place is at home again after a delightful visit to Chicago.

Mrs. Fred Velmer will be located for the winter at 3148 Locust street with her sister, Mrs. Frank Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thoroughman are residing at 3148 Locust street.

Miss Sadie Gauss of Washington avenue gave a pretty dove luncheon on Wednesday from 12 to 1 to eight of the season's debutantes. The table decorations were pink and white chrysanthemums and among "the rosebuds" present besides Miss Gauss were the Misses Mastin, Sallie and Nina O'Fallon, Mamie Woods and Louise Simpkins. Afterwards the whole party drove to the matinee, chaperoned by Mrs. C. F. Gauss.

Mrs. W. K. Morrison, nee Margie Bakewell, is in Hannibal, Mo., paying a visit of several weeks to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Clayton.

Mrs. Margaret E. Morrison will leave shortly for Hannibal, Mo., where she will be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Clayton at her pretty home and probably remain during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stanley of 3820 Cook avenue and their daughter, May, have returned from a pleasant visit to Chicago. Miss May will return to the Visitation Convent.

Mr. Ellis Wainwright, who is located at Hotel Beers for the winter, is making a brief trip to New York City.

Mr. David B. Gould is visiting his family, who are still in Oconomowoc, Wis., but who, on their return, will be domiciled at Hotel Beers for the winter.

Miss Alice Servis and her sister, Mrs. King, left for the South last Thursday, to be gone until April.

Miss Till Winters of Bell avenue has returned home, after a delightful visit to friends in Louisiana.

Miss Pierce of Columbia, Mo., is the guest of Miss Jennie Pendleton.

Miss Currie entertained her euchre club on last Wednesday evening.

Miss Alma Hickok of West Morgan street entertained a few friends at a progressive euchre party last Wednesday evening. The entertainment was varied by musical selections, and delightful refreshments were served in reception style. The prizes were won by Misses Alice Harigand, Ida Laumeir and Mrs. James Butler. Among the guests were Mrs. Herbert Feldman, Misses Ethelyn Loring, Bertha and Gertrude Wetzell, Jennie Pendleton, Belle and Madge Million, Natalie Dryden, Margaret Pickel, Mildred West, Lucy Gay, Pierce and others.

Mr. W. J. Servoss of Chicago, who spent last week here as the guest of friends, has returned home.

Rev. R. I. Fleming of Hotel Beers, pastor of the Methodist Church on Lindell boulevard and Newstead avenue, is visiting friends in Cincinnati for a few days.

Mr. John A. Ladd of Hotel Beers is making a visit to Kansas City for a short time.

Canopy and carpet covers for weddings and parties. Thos. Morrison, 115 Olive street.

Prof. Ernest Rivarz of 2901 Chestnut street has just returned from a three months' vacation spent with his relatives in Europe.

Miss Lottie Herzog has returned from the East, where she has spent the summer and fall. She will be pleased to see her friends the second and fourth Saturdays every month during the winter season.

A chrysanthemum tea was given by Mrs. Fenner on Friday to a large number of her friends.

Mr. Robt. A. Brown, son of Mrs. Sandie Brown, and Miss Katie Everheart of Dallas, Tex., were married at the Methodist Church in Dallas Nov. 22. They left immediately for their future home in Galveston.

Among the notable society evens for December will be a reception given by Mr. and Mrs. H. Jewett Gilbert at their home on Delmar boulevard, introducing their lovely daughter, Miss Louise. Mrs. Gilbert will be assisted by a number of charming girls, guests of the fair debutante.

Mrs. Frank J. Brown of West Bell place gives a large children's party to her little sons to-morrow evening.

Dr. J. A. Campbell is now in the city, having returned from Eureka Springs.

A very pleasant surprise was tendered Miss Annie Rose on Thursday evening at her residence, the occasion being the young lady's birthday. A mandolin club furnished a pleasing programme and dancing was indulged in until the early morning hours. Among those present were Mr. Wm. Pfeiffer, Mr. J. Walsh, Mr. J. Morrisy, Mr. F. Lick, Mr. H. Appler, Mr. H. Predsch, Mr. A. Winomer, Mr. R. Grabel, Mr. W. Dicks, Mr. Maurer, Mr. D. Destrahan, Mr. Sneider, Mr. G. Weyl, Mr. B. Bunning, Misses L. Davis, L. Reed, M. Rose, L. Piedock, P. Bellesur, Plunket, O'Brien, C. Davis, R. Lohman, H. Long.

The New Apollo Glee Club.

The first regular rehearsal of the Apollo Glee Club, the new English male singing society recently organized in this city, was held last Monday evening at the rooms of the Balmer & Weber Music Co. There was a large attendance, including a number of the best choir singers in the city, and an amount of enthusiasm was displayed that promises to make the new club a big success.

Mr. Alfred G. Robyn was tendered and has accepted the musical directorship of the club, and he has already selected some new music that has never before been heard in St. Louis, and is determined to make the artistic success of the club second to none in the Western country. An election of officers is to be held to-morrow evening, and as the membership is rapidly filling up a large attendance is expected.

Haydn Quartette Concert.

A testimonial concert will be tendered the Haydn Quartette by Miss Agnes Gray, violiniste; Miss Amanda Trautman, alto; Mrs. Herman H. Bollman, pianiste; Profs. Herman Haeberlein, 'cellist; Le Roy Moore, basso; Harry J. Isbell, banjoist, and the Beethoven Musical Society, at the South Side Y. M. C. A. Hall, 1800 South Eighteenth street, next Tuesday evening. Mr. Herman H. Bollman has charge of the concert. The Haydn quartette will render one or two of their selections.

Riley and Sherley.

James Whitcomb Riley and Douglas Sherley will give readings at Entertainment Hall on Monday evening, Dec. 4.

Capt. Corkery's Appointment.

Capt. John Corkery was yesterday appointed by Appraiser Speck as Deputy in that office. The Captain is the first Democrat who goes into that position, and feels doubly proud of his appointment on that score.

It Is Made for the Busy Business Man.

The "Noon Edition" of the Post-Dispatch.

Price 2c

IS NOT AN EPIDEMIC.

Health Commissioner Homan Discusses Typhoid Fever.

THE RECORD OF CASES FAR BELOW THAT OF LAST YEAR.

The Disease Shown To Be on the Decline—How It Can Be Guarded Against—The Chicago Canal Scheme a Menace to Health in St. Louis.

The decrease in the number of typhoid fever cases reported this year is in marked contrast with the prevalence of the disease last year. It is reported to be almost epidemic in Chicago and several Illinois towns. Dr. George Homan, Health Commissioner, was asked yesterday to what extent it was prevalent in St. Louis at present. He said:

"While this disease is certainly present here at this time, still I do not think the facts concerning it would warrant its being termed prevalent. Population considered it may indeed be said to occur but sparsely, and our returns show a steady decline both in cases reported and deaths due to it."

"How do the number of cases and deaths reported compare with last year?"

"There were seventy cases and eleven deaths reported in August, 1892, and for last August the figures were 201 cases and forty-two deaths; while for last November 1,92[illegible] cases were reported with 124 deaths. The totals last year for August, September, October and November, which embrace what may be termed the typhoid fever season, were 2,898 cases and 206 deaths. For the same month this year the showing is 446 cases and 113 deaths. This shows not only a marked decrease as compared with last year, but also a decided and uniform decline from last August until now. This month, thus far, the report stands sixty-five cases and eighteen deaths.

Another point worth noting is that this year nearly 25 per cent of all the cases are found in hospitals, usually the city institutions of this kind, showing that the drifting and homeless classes are considerably affected now, and who may have acquired the disease elsewhere, while last year less than six per cent were reported as occurring in hospitals and pointing out plainly that there was a potent home cause at work producing the disease among the people of St. Louis."

"Is the sanitary condition of the city better now than last year?"

"I should not care to express an opinion on that point because of insufficient knowledge, but typhoid fever being what is called a filth disease its lessened frequency denotes one of two things, either that the specific agent which causes it is not so uniformly present here, or being present, that the public are better informed through serious experience, and are taking greater care to neutralize or avoid the sources of infection."

"What are primarily the causes of typhoid fever?"

"Concurrent medical opinion and scientific research point unerringly to the conclusion that typhoid fever has, as its efficient cause, a micro-organism called bacillus typhosus; and, in the judgment of those deemed best qualified to speak, there can be no case of this disease without antecedent introduction into the human system of this microbe in one way or another. Commonly this inoculation occurs through the medium of drinking water that has been poisoned by the introduction into it of excretal matter from a person having the disease—hence the term 'filth disease' as applied by sanitarians to typhoid fever and cholera."

"What precautions should the city and the people themselves take against the fever?"

"The pollution of all surface waters or other sources of public and private supply by the discharge into them of sewage should be prevented. This very general practice is one of the shameful things that flourishes in our so-called Christian civilization. If this poisoning cannot be prevented then all water subject to such contamination should be thoroughly boiled before being used as a drink.

"Filtration properly done of a city's supply if drawn from a polluted source may to a large extent remove the danger present in the form of specific living disease germs, but too much reliance should not be placed on this device. No doubt the outworn and decrepit fallacy that water purifies itself by running a distance will for a time still be dragged from its deathbed by wiseacres and sent tottering along the road to befool whom it may, but this cannot be safely done forever, and people will know, at least, that there is just as much sense in claiming that water will free itself of tadpoles by flowing as that typhoid germs can be destroyed in that way. These germs are capable of living indefinitely in ice, and this fact knocks out another vagrant delusion that water purifies itself in freezing."

"Are these some of the reasons why you so strenuously oppose the Chicago sewage canal?"

"They are; and this city should, in my opinion, make one of the greatest fights of its life on sanitary grounds against this scheme, now well under way, the primary purpose of which is very flimsily veiled behind a pretended commercial feature.

"The plea is made by people back of this ditch undertaking that the sewage sent this way will be so diluted that no harm will come from it. This dilution theory is a delusion, and might be all right if it were not for the fact that it is living things in water, not dead things, that cause epidemics of disease and this whole argument may be disposed of in brief by asking what would be the effect on public safety, health and life by the "dilution" of a den of vipers, or nest of scorpions. If they were spread over a hundred acre field by dilution would the danger from them be greater or less?

D. O. C. BALL.

Arrangements Complete for the Big Social Event Tuesday Evening.

Arrangements have all been completed for the grand annual ball of the D. O. C. on next Tuesday evening at Merchants' Exchange. The grand march will take place at the bugle call, promptly at 9 o'clock, after which dancing will begin. The gentlemen of the committees will meet at 8 o'clock, in room 2[illegible] of Merchants' Exchange, and obtain badges. The ladies will meet in the dressing room, where badges will be furnished them. Mmes. M. A. E. McClure, James Seddon, R. R. Hutchinson and John Boyle will receive at the north end of the hall and Miss M. F. Scanlon, George Hayward, Charles McClure, James Bannerman and Miss Moffitt at the south end; Mrs. M. F. Scanlon will be assisted by Col. S. Sumner and Mrs. Sumner of Jefferson Barracks, Lieut. Johnstone and wife, Lieut. and Mrs. Trippe, Lieut. and Mrs. Faith, Lieut. Bingham, Capt. Kerr, Mrs. Ashley D. Scott, Miss Marie Chouteau, Miss Lucille Papin, Miss Frances Cabanne, Misses Florence and Nina O'Fallon and others.

One Kind of a Practical Joke.

An advertisement was inserted free of cost in the Post-Dispatch for Mr. Harry N. Smyth, a deserving man in straightened circumstances and out of work, asking for employment of any kind. A postal card was received in answer to his advertisement at the Post-Dispatch asking him to call at Chas. Sivall's museum on Franklin avenue and Sixth street. Mr. Smyth was still confined to his bed, having just recovered from pneumonia, but got up immediately to answer the call, which promised him $2 per day as a ticket-seller. When he arrived at the place he found that no one there had written the postal card or knew anything about any place being vacant, such as was offered him. Some heartless wretch took upon himself to bring a sick man away from home expecting to find long coveted employment, only to be disappointed. It was a practical joke.

The increase in the sales of Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is something enormous. Purity and superiority will tell. Highest Award, Medal and Diploma, Columbian Exposition.

FASHIONS FROM PARIS

Designed and Drawn Especially for The World and the Sunday Post- Dispatch. Latest Styles of Redfern, Pasquier, Bloom, Corot, Gillot and Others.

A GOWN BY PASQUIER.

Pasquier was the artist who designed the gown shown in the above illustration, while the hat is one of Gillot's confections. The frock is a walking dress in green cloth and beige. The beige forms the underskirt and the under-bodice. An overskirt, fitting closely over the hips and forming deep Vandykes at the bottom, is made of the green cloth. Each point is edged with jet passementerie. The over-bodice of green cloth leaves a round yoke, a narrow vest and side pieces of the beige visible. It is outlined with jet, and a band of black

fur trims the yoke. The puffs on the sleeves are of the green cloth and the cuffs of the beige. About six yards of beige cloth and four of green—both double-width material—will be necessary to make this gown. Five yards of fur will trim the bottom of the skirt, and a yard and a half the yoke. Six yards of jet passementerie will be needed.

The hat is of black felt, turned up on each side of the front. A big black moire bow is fastened in front by a steel buckle, and six long, black ostrich feathers rise out of this and fall over the sides and back.

BY REDFERN AND GILLOT.

No. 1. Toque and Muff to Match.—This sketch shows a lovely toque arranged to wear with a large muff to correspond. Both muff and toque are made in shot mirior velvet in a lovely shade of heliotrope. The muff, which is entirely novel in shape, is trimmed with sable and lined with silk, in a pale shade of mauve. The toque is smartly trimmed with sable-colored ostrich feathers, brush aigrettes to correspond, and small sable tails most artistically arranged.

No. 2. The Latest Paris Coat.—Here is a useful coat of black cloth, made according to the latest Paris fashion. It has a square yoke of cloth edged with stitching, and finished with a turn-down collar, trimmed with gold braid and buttons. The cuffs are trimmed with gold lace, while the jacket fastens down the center with gold fancy buttons to correspond.

Only a Gold Butterfly.

FROM WORTH AND VIROT.

This Is a Gown by Worth and a Hat by Virot.

The gown is of black satin grenadine, with a panel of striped velvet, black and garnet, down the front of the skirt. This panel is outlined by a band of black guipure and jet. The bodice, which ends at the waist line, has a narrow vest of velvet, also outlined with the lace and jet. Deep velvet cuffs finish the puffed sleeves, which are of grenadine slashed with velvet, and broad epaulets of lace trim the shoulders. Two yards of velvet and about fifteen of grenadine are required for this gown.

The Virot hat is of black velvet, the gathered crown attached to the brim by a band of black and gold ribbon. Toward the front is a big rosette of pale blue velvet, and a jet buckle and two black ostrich feathers trim the front.

A DANCING DRESS BY DOUCET.

This ball dress was designed for the WORLD and SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH by Doucet, and is one which every debutante will want to copy. It is of a pale blue and white stuff, woven in a silk in peculiar fashion known as "Algerian." The slightly gathered skirt has a lace flounce about the bottom. The simply gathered and belted waist is very low in the neck and has a full bertha of lace, outlined by a narrow band of black fur. The full sleeves reach only to the elbow. A chain of loosely strung roses reach from the shoulder to the flounce. The straight belt is of gold and pearl wrought in a Grecian design. The clasp is a cameo and little gold acarus dangle from the lower edge of the girdle.

It will take about eighteen yards of silk, ten of lace and one and a half of fur to make this gown.

A DOUCET GOWN.

This design was made exclusively for the WORLD and the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH by the great Parisian modiste, Doucet. It is of dark violet velvet, the skirt plain, the revers and cuffs of the sharply pointed Zouave jacket of black moire. The vest is outlined with white guipure and the girdle is of jet. About eighteen yards of velvet, two of moire and two of guipure will be required to make this dress.

Gathered Velvet Crown.

A HAT BY VIROT.

Here is one of the series of exclusive fashion designs prepared for THE WORLD and SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH by the great Parisian dictators of fashion. This time it is a hat by Virot. Black velvet is the material used in both foundation and trimming. The velvet is draped over the crown and the brim. The enormous bow which is placed directly in front, and which makes up for the lack of any brim there, is of velvet, held by a steel clasp. The two horns which tower above the two loops of the bow are of stiffened velvet, embroidered in multicolored beads. The back of the hat is also embroidered in beads.

BY PASQUIER AND GILLOT.

The above design represent a dress by Pasquier and a hat by Gillot. The gown is of tobacco-colored, silk-finished cloth, trimmed with bows of narrow passementerie.

The hat is a capote of gold lace, embroidered in little imitation jewels. In the back are rosettes of black velvet. The strings are of black velvet, and the aigrette on the left side is black. In front is a bow of pale blue velvet embroidered in the jewels.

THE WOMAN'S PAGE

SEVEN STYLES FOR WINTER WEAR.

CORSET IN HISTORY.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE WASP-SHAPED STAYS FROM ROMAN TIMES.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

There is no garment of woman's wearing apparel which, owing to the demands of fickle fashion, has been subjected to more modifications and changes than the corset. To the followers of Jenness-Miller it will be interesting to know that, from the remotest period of its origin, the object of the corset has been neither the health nor the comfort of the wearer, but precisely what it is to-day—to conceal physical defects and aid women in coming nearer to that standard of perfection prescribed by the fashion of the times.

The first epoch of the corset was in the early ages, when bands were worn around the body by the ancient Greek and Roman women.

The second comprises the first centuries of

The First Record of the Corset in History.

the French Monarchy, or a great part of the Middle Ages, during which period the style of women's dress presented nothing settled. It was a period of transition, and its styles resembled both the fashions which had gone before and those which followed later on, having less of the abandon of the Roman bands and not the severity of the corset fitted to the figure.

The third epoch, which embraced the end of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, is marked by the general adoption of dresses with the tight corsage, which took the place of corsets.

The fourth epoch was that of the boned stays, extending from the middle of the teenth to the end of the eighteenth centuries.

The fifth epoch is that of the modern corset.

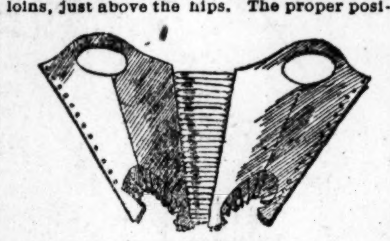
The ancient Greeks and Romans were great admirers of physical beauty in their women, and it was with them that the ceintures, or bands, originated. At the beginning of this custom the bands were very simple, and were usually made of kid. Among the many

Open in Front.

varieties, the two most interesting were called the fascia and the zona.

The fascia was made of some stuff, long and narrow in shape and was worn next the skin just under the breasts, to sustain them. The great admiration which the Romans had for an undeveloped figure, it being regarded as the perfection of loveliness in woman, caused mothers to place this band around the chests of young girls to suppress natural development. The fascia was also worn in this way by women inclined to embonpoint.

The zona was a wide, flat band worn over the tunic, and for young girls it was placed lower down than for married women—on the loins, just above the hips. The proper posi-



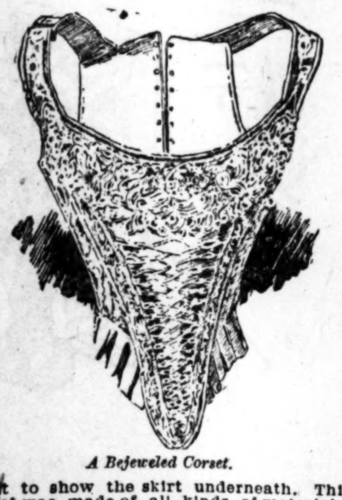
The Corset Idea Developed.

tion of the zona was carefully observed because, by this custom among the Romans, is indicated whether a woman was married or not. After the marriage ceremony the husband untied his wife's zona, raising it higher, as befiting her new station of a married woman.

One thing, which appears to be common in all of these bands, was the color, which, according to many writers, we are led to believe was red. Nor were they always simple garments, but in many cases, when worn by ladies of rank, they were ornamented with gold embroidery and garnished with precious stones. As may be seen from the description of these two ceintures, although the ancients did not understand corsets as we do, the modern corset is in some respects a practical combination of two types of bands—the zona, which was worn around the hips, and the fascia, worn either around or below the breasts.

Up to this period woman's dress was a very simple affair, consisting only of a long tunic. It was not until the twelfth century, under the reign of Louis VI. and Louis VII. of France that the robes outlined the upper part of the body, and the corsage, or waist, was worn separate from the skirt. At the commencement of the fourteenth century women wore a large coat-shaped garment, tightened and held into the figure by wearing over it a wide band, or ceinture. Fashion about this time decreed that the standard of beauty should be a very full figure. It was in this style of garment that certain pockets were made on the inside, over the breasts, into which padding was inserted in order to make up for any deficiencies of shape.

At the end of the fourteenth century Isabeau de Baviere introduced the first garment of its kind, which exactly adapted itself to the figure and was tightened by laces, sometimes in front and sometimes in the back. The skirts were worn under the corsets, which were laced far enough apart in the



A Bejeweled Corset.

front to show the skirt underneath. This corset was made of all kinds of materials, and many were bordered with fur.

At the end of the fifteenth century fashion made an abrupt change, and the overskirt made its appearance. With the overskirt came the farthingale, the first thing in the shape of a bustle or hoops. It was worn under the overskirt to make it stick out. The women were so ridiculous in this style of dress that the poets of the times composed verses against the fashion. Even preachers protested against such exaggerations.

About this time the first step was taken towards the quilted corset. It was made of thread or strong linen, with a busk in front. This busk at first was a piece of boxwood, whalebone or of steel, but as it was worn over the overskirt, it soon became an object of great luxury and beauty, and was frequently made of silver, gold or ivory, ornamented with arabesques and incrustations. A few years later the busk was hidden under the corsage and was no longer ornamented.

In those days kings frequently issued orders forbidding their subjects to wear certain pieces of clothing. Henry III., for instance, forbade the use of corsets, which he considered pernicious to the health, but the women would not abandon them. At that time the corset was a kind of case which boxed in the figure, extending from beneath the bosom and finishing in a point over the abdomen. These corsets deformed women, and were really injurious to the health.

A celebrated surgeon of the time kept a figure on his table to illustrate to his pupils how by the use of these corsets the ribs were pushed out of their place, one overlapping the other. If these corsets were harmful to health they were certainly works of art, inasmuch as they were made of the most superb materials, according to the extravagance of the times. Another corset of the sixteenth century was a corset of iron. It was a kind of shell covered with very thick stuff, generally velvet, sewed on by the means of little holes pierced in the metal.

The exaggerated luxury in fashion increased under Henry IV. The King, alarmed at the profligate extravagance of his subjects, issued an edict forbidding all women except the demi-monde, in who he said he did not take sufficient interest to honor them with his attention to their conduct, to ornament their corsets with gold, silver and precious stones. For a time these edicts had the effect of suppressing all extravagance, but it gave place to a ridiculous mode of dress.

The corset next took a grotesque aspect, less close fitting to the body and boned in front around the bottom, in a manner causing it to flare out, giving the wearer a most ridiculous appearance. This monstrosity of fashion, called la fausse panse, or false stomach, excited the disapproval of the Court, and in 1619 an edict was issued stating that women who disobeyed the King's express commands forbidding them to wear it would be severely punished.

A Mme. De Lacipede dared to disobey this injunction, and she was compelled to appear before the tribunal. She presented herself

Ninon de l'Enclos Big-Waisted Corset.

at the bar wearing her peculiar dress, declaring upon her word of honor that this exaggerated form was her natural figure. The truth of her statement was difficult to determine, and after a long deliberation the Justices of the court decided that, as they had no place to make a thorough investigation, she would have to be released.

After the death of Henry IV. the custom of wearing corsets, which up to that time had been adopted only by the aristocratic classes, spread amongst the middle and lower classes, making it very general in use. With the death of Marie De Mercedes the corset of whalebone returned, somewhat in its primitive aspect, and the fashions became more rational. Towards the end of the seventeenth century the short, pointed corsets were replaced by a sort of close-fitting jacket, and for a time the progress of the corset was at a standstill.

Up to the end of the sixteenth century only tailors made the garments for both sexes, including corsets. In the year 1675 dressmakers were authorized by the King to make women's garments, on the ground that it was more conducive to the modesty of women and girls to be fitted by one of their own sex. The tailors no longer preserved for themselves the right of making all feminine garments, but many of them, taking the title of women's and children's tailors, made a specialty of corsets.

Under Louis XV. the corset was cut over the hips, laced at the back with a tusk either of wood or bone in front, coming down very low. The use of whalebones in corsets became so enormous about this time that the

The One That Endangered Health.

sum of 600,000 florins was devoted to the exclusive purpose of whale fishing. In the last year of the reign of Louis XV. the corset, while preserving the same form, being laced either in the front or back, was laced under the arms. According to the prevailing fashion of the times, these corsets were worn very tight across the breast, pushing the figure up very high. Under Louis XVI. corsets presented nothing particularly novel in shape, but were more extravagant in material.

With the disappearance of royalty disappeared the fashion of quilted corsets, tight-

Horrors! An Iron Corset.

fitting to the body. The French Revolution was an institution of reforms, and the boned corset, like the wig, was suppressed. The greatest simplicity in woman's dress replaced the extravagant luxury of the last years of the reigns of Louis XV. and Louis XVI. The Directoire period adopted the antique mode of dress, with which, in place of the corset, was worn a modification of the ancient Greek zona. This belt was worn on the dress higher up than the antique zona, the upper border being widened in the front to received the lower part of the chest. This belt, however, was soon replaced by a corset without whalebones. There were several other styles of corsets introduced at this period. One unique in style was made of spangles, but they were all abandoned in rapid succession.

At the commencement of the present century the corsets of elegant ladies were not very high, and the shoulder-bands, which had been identified with the corset from the beginning, were much narrower. In front they extended merely to the bosom, exposing two-thirds of the shoulders in the back, but covering the abdomen and hips. Towards 1810 the corset a la Ninon created a sensation. It was all in one piece, laced up the back without any bones, the tusk alone retaining the rigidity of the corset.

Toward the end of the first empire the corset had become as short at the bottom as at the top, the back scarcely came below the waist, and it was laced up the back. This corset was so short at the top that one-third of the bosom was above the gussets, which were kept in shape by whalebones placed obliquely from top to bottom.

Women were no less disposed to spend enormous sums on their toilettes than now, as

Fin de Siecle Corset.

is proven by a story told by one writer of a great corset maker named Lacroix, who added to the corset a little cushion covered with white silk, which was attached to the back, giving to the waist a greater curve. Elegant women, not in the least frightened at the price of 100 francs, went in crowds to Lacroix to purchase this new whim of fashion.

From 1815 to 1830 corsets were gradually lengthened at top and bottom. The gussets inclosed the bosom, and while the sides were cut high on the hips, they were very large in the back and front. This corset was nearly always made of double material to prevent it from stretching or giving, the fashion at that period being the extreme opposite to that of the corset a la Ninon, when large waists were the fashion. Charles X. was an enemy to tight corsets and small waists. In speaking of the fashions of this period, he said: "Formerly it was not a rare thing to find Dianas, Niobes and Venuses among the women of France; to-day one encounters nothing but wasps."

In 1842 a new corset called the "Paresseuse," or lazy one, made its appearance. Although differing very little in shape from those which went before, it was more agreeable and comfortable to wear. This corset having been subject to numerous modifications of height and length, has come down to us. One of the principal changes which has been made in it has been the introduction of steels with hooks and eyes, taking the place of the lacer, which, until a comparatively recent date, was the only means of closing a corset. Although the convenience of this addition cannot be disputed, there are French corset-makers who as late as to-day insist that by this change the corset has lost all of its feminine elegance.

A Pasquier Calling Gown.

This gown, by Pasquier, is of blue flowered India silk with a round yoke and epaulettes of dark blue velvet, with a band of bear for

heading. A round yoke and epaulettes of dark-blue velvet are added to the bodice and a dark blue velvet girdle completes the design.

Three Meals.

BREAKFAST.

Grapes.
Hominy with sugar and cream.
Liver and bacon. French fried potatoes.
Buckwheat cakes. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Clam chowder.
Cold sliced mutton with tomato ketchup.
Baked potatoes.
Wafers. Tea.

DINNER.

Chicken soup.
Broiled chicken. Boiled rice.
Baked maccaroni. Baked sweet potatoes.
Tomato mayonnaise.
Wafers. Ice cream. Cheese.
Coffee.

Brimless, But Fetching.

Her Ruling Passion.

Husband (listening): "I think there is a burglar in the house."

Wife (excitedly): "Mercy me; is my night-cap on straight?"—[Answers.

THREE GOWNS BY BLOOM.

1. Carriage Dress of Black Velvet. 2. Mauve and Purple. 3. Russian in Its Details.

The first of the above illustrations represents a calling or carriage dress by Bloom of New York and Paris. The petticoat is of black velvet with a band of chinchilla around the bottom. The overskirt is of changeable moire antique, shading from gray to black. It has three gores in front, which, instead of being merely seamed, button on to one another. The buttons are of jet and the buttonholes are worked in steel thread. The corsage is of the moire. A broad collar of velvet embroidered in steel jet has attached to it a very full bertha of black Venetian point, also embroidered in steel and jet. The postilion basque is of velvet, and instead of being merely sewed to the waist, is fastened to it by buttons and buttonholes in jet and steel. The full sleeves are of velvet.

The second gown is an afternoon reception toilet by Bloom. It is of delicate mauve cloth. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with purple velvet applique, embroidered in three or four shades of mauve. The overskirt of the cloth is draped a la Grecque. It is lined with a changeable satin duchesse, which repeats the tints of the embroidery. A bow of the purple velvet is fastened by a jeweled buckle. In the back the overskirt and bodice are cut in one, after the princess style. In the front the bodice opens in heart shape. The plastron is of changeable velvet in the prevailing shades of mauve and purple, embroidered to match the skirt and overskirt. The chemisette is of cream colored accordion plaited chiffon. The tight-fitting under sleeves are of the mauve cloth. The upper part is an immense puff of chiffon with still a third sleeve opening over it of Van Dyke pointed velvent embroidered to match the rest of the gown. The straight standing collar of velvet fastens on each side with a jeweled buckle.

The third gown is of green cloth made in Russian style, and is also a design by Bloom. The petticoat is of tan-colored cloth with a band of Persian lamb about the bottom. The overskirt of green cloth is edged with Persian lamb. The waistcoat of tan color, fastening with gold buttons. Two frogs of black silk cord and little fur heads fasten the bodice. The corsage is embroidered on each side in green and black Russian characters. The tight sleeve is of the tan-colored goods with an oversleeve of green cloth. Persian lamb trims the sleeves, forms the collar and a large part of the little green and black toque worn with the costume.

WILL YOU BE WISE OR PRETTY?

Sir James Crichton Browne Declares You Can't Be Both.

Sir James Crichton Browne has been talking about the brains of men and women again. He takes some of the old "ounce" view of intellect, dear to the conservative members of his sex, and he expresses the old, gloomy forebodings about the deterioration of women's looks with the improvement of their minds that have been shouted aloud ever since women first undertook to learn enough mathematics to keep their tradesmen's bills in order. Here are a few of his statistical statements:

"All available evidence points to the conclusion that the male brain exceeds the female brain in weight in this country to an even greater degree than has hitherto been believed, and I contend that the smaller size of the female brain is a sexual distinction, and is not to be accounted for on the ground of environment, education or habits of life."

He then goes on to point out that the brain of unfortunate woman is not only smaller than that of fortunate man, but different in shape—the difference being entirely to the advantage of man, of course. Then he shows that the woman's brain has not so many convulutions in proportion to its size, nor so much gray matter, and that even in the matter of blood supply the brain of man is far superior to that of woman.

And then Sir James Crichton Browne, lamenting the tendency on the part of modern woman to oppose nature and his theories, goes on to say what may happen if she persists in her unnatural course.

"What woman gains intellectually by the higher education now in vogue," says he, "she will lose in beauty and grace, and often in health, too. It looks to me like straining her faculties against nature."

And with that horrid threat of ugliness, Sir James Crichton Browne leaves modern woman to her fate.

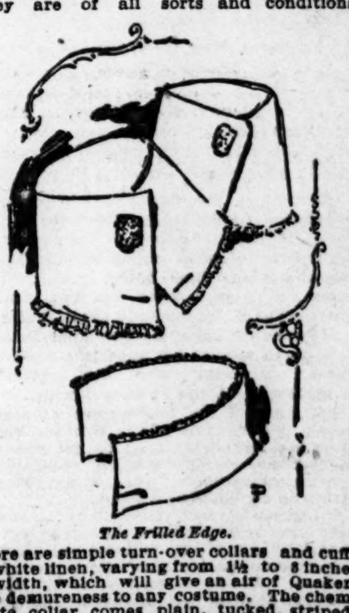
COLLARS AND CUFFS.

They Are Worn With Winter Tailor-Made Gowns.

The enterprising gentlemen who make collars and cuffs for the feminine portion of the community have not allowed their zeal to slacken because the days of the open coat have passed. Those linen adornments have a

For the Tailor Frock.

longer season than they formerly boasted and are as much a part of the winter tailor-made gown as of the summer. They are of all sorts and conditions.



The Frilled Edge.

There are simple turn-over collars and cuffs of white linen, varying from 1½ to 3 inches in width, which will give an air of Quaker-like demureness to any costume. The chemisette collar comes plain, tucked, striped, dotted, high-collared and low-collared. The latest ones are striped in narrow lines of black and white.

A Trial.

From Judge.

Friend: "What are you going to call the baby?"

Young mother (sadly): "I don't know. His father gives him a worse name every night."

Modern Progress.

From Judge.

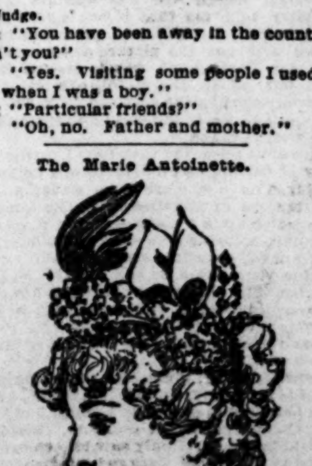
She: "You have been away in the country, haven't you?"

He: "Yes. Visiting some people I used to know when I was a boy."

She: "Particular friends?"

He: "Oh, no. Father and mother."

The Marie Antoinette.



A Broad Margin.

From Puck.

Little Susie: "Ethel, what is a marriageable age?"

Ethel: "Anywhere between 14 and death."

GAUDY RATHER THAN NEAT.

The Use of Ermine With Other Furs for Street Wraps.

The old idea that ermine was rather too striking a fur for the glare of the open day is evidently on the wane. Boas and muffs of it are hung in every win-

dow. Evening cloaks of it are the favorites of the hour. But, besides this, it is being used in combination with darker furs, to make ordinary wraps.

A sealskin sacque with a deep yoke and full sleeves of ermine is one of the most admired of these combinations. Little tails of ermine trim the bottom of these sacques. They represent the expenditure of a great deal of money, but it is to be doubted whether they are in the best taste.

FOR THE DRESSING ROOM.

Here Is a Flannel Gown Which Possesses Many Qualities.

This dressing-gown is an ideal of what a dressing-gown should be. It is loose and easy, dainty and becoming. It is also inexpensive. It is made of French flannel in rose and cream-colored stripes. The top is so tucked as to form a vest of rose color. This is outlined

with revers of coarse cream-colored lace. In the back is a Watteau pleat, and the undersleeves are tucked into a plain rose color, while the big angel sleeves above them are of the striped stuff.

THE OVERSKIRT'S ADVANCE.

The Latest Models Show That It Is Already Upon Us.

The overskirt is crawling upon us slowly but surely. Here is a frock designed by a leading tailor, which shows the insidious method of its approach. The underskirt is of black moire antique

and the overskirt is cut on exactly the same plan, only about four inches shorter, of greenish-gray tweed. A narrow band of jet passementerie trims it.

The bodice is also worthy of note. There is a collar of the moire, a chemisette of the tweed, a waistcoat of the moire and a Bolero jacket of the tweed. A short moire basque finishes the bodice. There are deep, plain cuffs of the moire and puffs of the tweed.

A Lingering Death.

From Puck.

Mr. McBride: "They say that poor Winebiddle is dying by inches."

Mrs. McBride (with deep concern): "Is he? And he is such a tall young man, too!"

CHAPTER II.

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A ST. LOUIS OFFICE BOY.

SATERDAY.

The Bosses' wife called to-day. I don't blame him for kissin' the stenograffur. I'd get tired of his bill-of-fair myself. I don't think anybody would want the missus Boss for a steady diut.

She don't like me, but I'm square with her on that skore.

I hate her.

Every boy would hate her. Soon as she comes in she begins pickin' on me about the wonderful difference between the compleck-sion of my neck and my face. If her bathing room was as cold these mornings as our back porch since Haggerty's pulled down their summer kitchen I bet she wouldn't mop her own neck with them floatin' icikels unnecessary.

It's purty tuff to git by my ole man an' my mother an' then have that ole hen light on a feller.

I guess she thinks I got a nigger to make a fire for me in the mornin' and put warm colone in my bath tub.

Since I ketched the Boss kissin' the stenog-

The Combination—"Me, Her and the Bosses Wife."

raffur he's been mighty good to me and I about settled that I'd never squeel on him, but I had to get even with his wife.

I know it was a low Irish diabolical trick and that every body that ever reads this if I send it to the POST-DISPATCH 'ill say so.

But a boy ain't a angil and he can't stand everything.

She comes in every Wednesday and Saturday for mattinay monney and nearly every other day in the week for some other kind of monney.

I bet some of these days when I go to get my salary there'll be a deffissit and the

Willie Was Onto the Boss.

Sherriff or the Asinee will give me the finger.

I know the days the old woman's coming down.

The boss is always figity and always tells the stenograffur she needen't hurry back from lunch. He ast me if I didn't want to go down and see the Vikon ship.

I'm onto him.

Me and the blonde stenograffur and his wife makes a combination he's affraid to play in one race.

He gets fritefull oneesy when we come in under the wire bunched. The way he paws around back of that big desk and purtends he's too busy to talk to his wife is a caushun.

You'd think he'd kick the sides right out of his stall.

I pity him. He swets blood. I guess I

"Landed 'Em Just East of the Bosses' Left Ear."

would too if I had a waite on my conshence like him.

What I done to-day I'm sorry for, for the bosses' sake, but I'm durn glad I done it on his wife.

You bet she ain't happier this evening.

When the boss told Miss —— she needn't hurry back from lunch and told me I could go down and see the Vikon ship I was rite next to him. I knowed that the bosses' wife was comin' down to the office and this is what I done:

My old man always says open confeshun is good for the sole.

Tain't for the seet of your pants, though. Every time I ever made a open confeshun I got licked till sittin' down was no pleshure, while I'll bet I eskaped a hundred lickens just by plane lyin'.

I monkied around the stenograffur till I got

"Them Blond Hares Done the Bizness."

off of her dress three nice long, blond hares—just out of the goldiust streek in her blondeened head.

Then I wayted.

After a little while the boss called me over to his desk to take back Anderson's samples of No. 2 winter red. I stood back of the bosses' chair—respectful like—and I held on to one end of them blond hares and blowd a gentel zefur with my breth and landed the other end of them hares just east of the bosses' left ear—about the latatood and longatood where Miss ——'s head rested when I coght the boss kissin' her in the wardrobe room.

Then I took back the samples of No. 2 winter red.

I met Skinny Marvin and told him the POST-DISPATCH was givin' away new penys at Broadway and Olive street.

He went for some penys and I went for his lunch in Smithses' ofice and swyped ½ a cup cake.

I subserquentily herd (from Skinny) that he didn't find the man what was givin' away the monney for nothin'.

After I swallered the cake I just thought what a horse it would be on me if they was a man there givin' away monney for nothin, so I hustled up there myselff. That's how I know Skinny tole the truth for onct in his life.

After ofice houres, when Jimmy Newell, Will Gardner and Frank Ross is gone home, Skinny is the greatest liar in this big bilding

Well, them blond hares done the bizness.

When I got back the Bosses' wife was jest stormin' and skreechin' that the Boss was a False Villin.

Her voice was jest peercin through the door.

I didnt go in.

I sent back word by Smithses' boy that I was taken with kramps and had to go home.

I'm durned glad to-morrow is Sunday.

I gess I've caused a devorce and the next thing I know the police'll have me in the jug for doin it,

I'm gettin too flip altogether.

“WHO BUT MUST LAUGH?”

FUN AT A GLANCE.

APPETIZING FINDS.

RAGGED ROBERT *(on a weary journey)*.—Wot's that yeh jus' picked up?

TIRED TOLLIVER.—A bundle o' toothpicks some feller has dropped.

RAGGED ROBERT *(hungrily)*.—That's encouragin'. Mebby we'll find a finger-bowl by-an'-by.

A LOST DOG.

MISS MURRAY-HILL—"Have you seen a lost dog around here, little boy?"

PATSY—"Was he a one-eyed bull-dog wid bot' ears chewed off?"

MISS MURRAY-HILL—"Mercy, no! Peepie was a dear little curly"——

PATSY *(solemnly)*—"Don't say no more, ma'am. Your dog is done fer. De one-eyed bull-dog outclassed him an' won de fight han's down."

FASTIDIOUS.

BRAKE O'DAY—"I think I'll try an' ring onto a pair o' socks, Dewey, as soon as cold weather sets in."

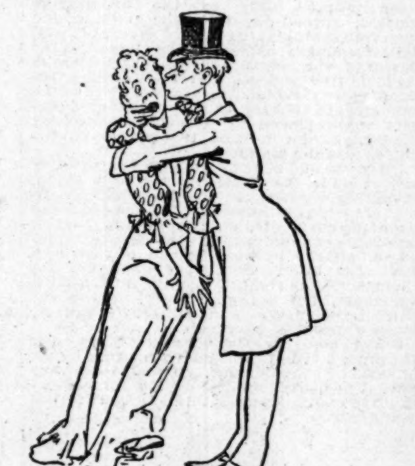
DEWEY EAVE *(with a withering glance)*—"Socks! S-o-c-k-s? How long been since yer got too good fer newspapers? You'll be wantin' a liver-pad next."

Big scarf pins—A style that must be abandoned.

A GIFT AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

1. MRS. FLATTE—"Here, Mary, is an old dress of mine that you can have."

2. MR. FLATTE—"Ah, there is my little wife. I'll surprise her with a kiss."



3. MARY—"Murder! help! fire thieves!"

4. MR. FLATTE—"But, my dear wife, let me explain."

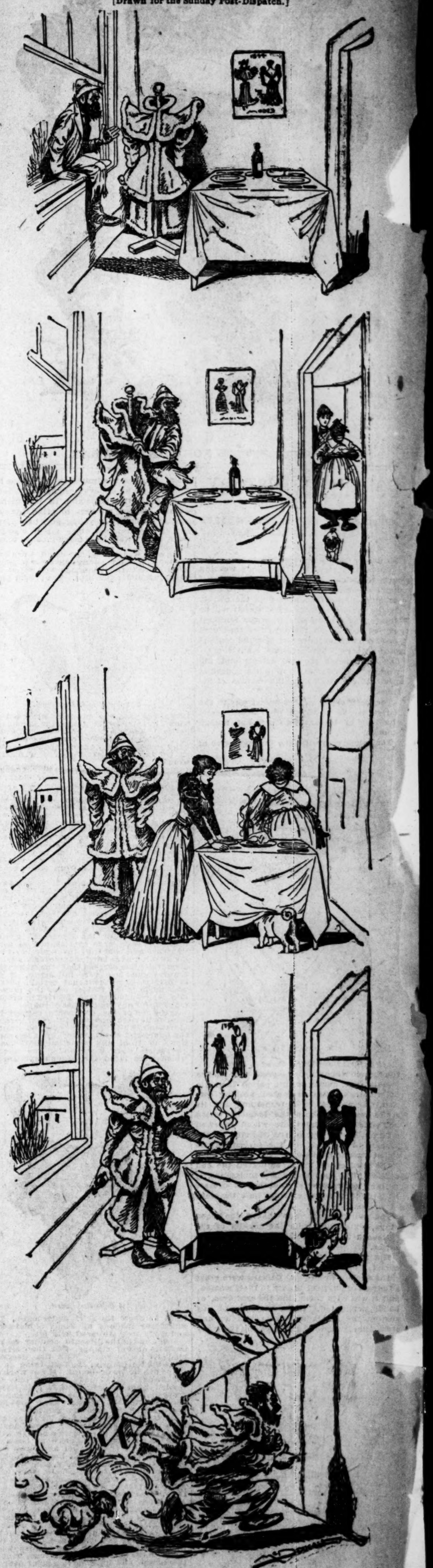
MRS. FLATTE—"Explain! How can you explain, you false villain? I shall go home to papa this very day."

TOO BOISTEROUS.

UNCLE EPH—"G'way f'um heah, Dan'l Webster Huckins, wif dem clo'es o' yourn! How yo' 'spects I's gwine ter heah wot dis gemplum's a-tellin' me?"

THE TRAMP AND THE DRESSMAKER'S MODEL.

[Drawn for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.]



Good Things in "Puck," "Judge" and Other Humorous Weeklies Reproduced for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Readers

NYE WRITES TO PLUM.

He Explains Why He Was So Anxious to See the Queen.

PICCADILLY CIRCUS,
LONDON, W. C., Nov. 11, 1893.

Mr. Plum Levi (colored), Hair Pomping, Shampooing, Shaving Without Pain Both Before and After Death. Shop Down Stairs on Patton Avenue, Asheville, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—I promised you when leaving the shores of America and the richly caparisoned forests of Buncombe County, as the gay billows of color rolled up the smoky canyons of the Blue Ridge, that I would write you from London and tell you how times are here, especially in the barb line.

As you know, Plum, my principal business here is to consult her imperial majesty the Queen regarding the best style of furnishing my house at Buck Shoals.

Well, now I am looking over St. James' palace, Buckingham palace, Windsor, Hampton court, Balmoral, etc., to get ideas and suggestions, which, with my delicate and artistic natural taste, will aid me, Plum, in fitting up my house as it should be.

The Queen is away, but Albert Edward is here and says anything he can do will be cheerfully done. He showed me through Buckingham palace day before yesterday. He said, "We are all torn up here," and as he did so he drew my attention to the view out at the window as he stepped on a cockroach and ground it into the rich carpet.

The Prince is not a well man. For some time his life has been far more uncertain than that of his mother. His beard is rapidly whitening, and his merry, gladsome gambols as a young man are beginning to tell on him now. Few think he will get a crack at the throne, and he himself is falling into melancholy.

I give here a copy of a photograph of her majesty and his highness Prince Maurice of Battenburg. Batt, as they call him, was powerful wiggly, the day was hot, and her majesty told me that it was a poor picture all around, for she had promised to rush down and get the picture as soon as possible, for Parliament was in session and she had left off in the middle of a letter to the police regarding the cuttings up in the house so, as she said, she was in no state to have her picture taken.

It will be observed that Batt has the same way of curling up all his toes in a bunch that children have who are born under a democratic form of government. The Queen did her crown up in a piece of tissue paper, and intended to bring it to wear while being photographed, but came away and left it on the dining-room table, so she had to wear her bonnet. She has rather outgrown her crown, she says, however, and even with a hatpin through it the fool thing falls off, even at state dinners, and goes crashing into the Irish stew.

You asked me, Plum, how the barbing business is here, with an idea, no doubt, of coming here and opening up a shop, but I would not encourage you in doing so. Besides you would be lonely. I only saw two colored men outside of a very decayed minstrel show in the two months and over that I have been here.

One of them was standing in front of a public. A public, Plum, is a place where you can get "a mug of bitter," or "a mug of mild and Burton," or "a thrippence of gin," or "a sixpence of Scotch," or a pint of Bass, but the guileless American who eats a sandwich with his nip will pay for it at a high rate or find himself in the hands of the police. I never saw such a placo. The "free lunch" may only be found where the Americans are very plentiful, and in places connected with the hotels where the Yankee abides.

I met this colored man in front of a place called the Red Cow. In Dakota it would have been called the Yaller Dog. The colored man was about 60 years of age and poor. His hair was gray and his toes just able to be out that day for the first time.

I had been lonely all the morning, for I pined for home a little, and the sight of an old colored man came to me like the odor of the magnolia and the azalea.

"Uncle," says I, "you seem to be out of luck."

"Beg pawdon, sah."

"I say you seem down on your luck—out of soap; up a stump; stranded; pooped, as the navigators say; wrecked; busted."

"Well, I am rawther on me oars, as the sayin' his. I've done nothink for a year but 'obble abeout or sit on me 'unkers and go 'ungry, sah."

I was thunderstruck. He had got the melodious English accent so sought after by the well-to-do young American who sleeps in the hay mow at night with his English groom in order to learn the stud English of the Derby stables.

"Oh, now, that's enough of that, uncle," says I. "Drop it. Talk plantation and you'll be rewarded, but when you put on frills you lose my influence. When did you leave Georgia, Uncle Pete?"

"Beggin' your honah's pahdon, sah, I was never in Georgia, sah, and I never talked anywy but the wy I am a-talkin of. I was born in Calcutta, sah, and don't use the cawse Hinglish of the Hafrican Hamerican. I'm a gentleman, sah, from Hindia, sah."

It was a fact.

Yesterday I dressed in a complete Piccadilly outfit, took an umbrella and lighted a black pipe that had the snuffles. "Now," said I to myself, "I'll see for an afternoon if I can an American incog." Seeing some handsome be steamer rugs in the window, I stepped into a store on Air street and looked at them. I did not say a word.

The clerk came to me at once. "Would you like to look at a rug? We have quite a variety. This way, sir. Something new, light and soft, sir. They are very popular this autumn, especially among your countrymen. We have sold hundreds of them to Americans."

"I will take this one and no questions asked," said I, "if you will tell me how you pick out an American in English dress who has not opened his mouth?"

"Well, sir," said he, with evident embarrassment, "you see, sir, it's your gait. An Englishman walks as if he were after the doctor, sir. The American walks as if he were going to the station to meet his mother-in-law."

And that is a fact.

P. S.—Let us strive to learn something wherever you are. Then we will gradually know more by acquiring this knowledge.

[illegible]